

COLOMBO MUNICIPALITY.

# Administration Report

1914

## Public Health Department.



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From the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, COLOMBO to the CHAIRMAN, MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, COLOMBO.

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### ANNUAL REPORT 1914.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit the report of the Public Health Department for the year 1914.

*Health of the population.*—Notwithstanding the fact that both plague and small-pox appeared in epidemic form, the health of the population as a whole was better than it has ever been before. Thus the lowest death-rates on record were recorded in respect of the following:—the general death-rate from all causes, the infant mortality, diarrhoea, dysentery, enteric fever, and indeed fevers as a whole, while the death-rate from pneumonia was lower than it has been for 16 years. Phthisis alone showed little signs of improvement. Comparing the statistics during 1914 with those of the last 18 years, prior to which registration of deaths was defective, one finds that the greatest improvement has occurred in respect of those diseases which are more directly associated with insanitary conditions (exclusive of housing conditions). Thus the death-rate from dysentery in 1914 was 68·5 per cent below the mean for the period 1897—1914, while ‘fevers’ were 68·0 per cent below, enteric fever alone 55·3 per cent below, diarrhoea 37·5 per cent below, infant mortality 24·4 per cent below.

*Notifiable Diseases.*—1,114 cases were notified of which 343 were admitted to the Hospital from the Port or from districts outside Colombo while 771 were from the town.

*Plague.*—Cases, 413; deaths, 381; case mortality, 92·2 per cent; death-rate, 1·59 per 1,000 living.

Septicaemic cases, 247; septicaemic case mortality, 99·6 per cent; bubonic cases, 166; bubonic case mortality 81·3 per cent.

Although plague was by no means the chief cause of deaths during the year, the fact that this is its first appearance in the records of Ceylon, coupled with its very high case mortality invest it with a peculiar interest.

*Date of appearance.*—The first recorded human case occurred on 25th January, at 64 Sea street, but the evidence available indicates that this case was only one of a series of fatal unrecognised cases which began in this same locality on or about 12th January.

*Origin of epidemic.*—Neither the source, date nor mode of introduction of the infection into Ceylon are definitely known; but a study of the evidence now available together with the known facts in regard to the spread of this disease in India and elsewhere, establishes the probability (a) that the infection was derived from South India, (b) that it was conveyed to Ceylon by an infected rat amongst grain, (c) that it arrived in Ceylon sometime between September and the end of December, 1913, (d) that it first broke out amongst the rats in the grain stores, and from them was conveyed by rat fleas to the people working in or residing near the grain stores and thence to the rest of the town.

*Incidence in relation to season.*—The months of February and March, *i.e.*, at the commencement of the outbreak, furnished the largest number of cases, with 67 and 58 cases respectively. There was a decrease during April (28 cases) and May (29 cases), but the numbers again rose during June (49 cases), July (47 cases), and August (40 cases), after which they fell to 18 in September, 23 in October, 24 in November and 26 in December. So far although 1914 showed some relation between incidence and temperature in as much as the incidence was high during February when the temperature was comparatively low, and low during April and May when the temperature was high, there has been no seasonal recrudescence in 1915, only 35 cases in all having occurred up to the time of writing (July) of which 19 occurred in January, 6 in February, 3 in March, 3 in April, 3 in May and 1 in June, the last case reported being on 10th June.

*Incidence in relation to locality.*—One of the most striking features of this outbreak was the deadly precision and regularity with which the disease not only selected but confined its depredations to the most insanitary spots in the town, in order to reach which it had frequently to pass through but left untouched so far as the people were concerned, the more sanitary places notwithstanding the fact that the rats in these places were frequently proved to be infected. It is sometimes stated that plague is not caused by insanitary conditions but is entirely dependent upon the existence of a plague epizootic amongst the rats. Where however, as in Colombo, and probably in most other places, the prevailing insanitary conditions favour a high degree of rat infestation, these conditions must necessarily be viewed as a very powerful factor in the causation of the disease.

Thus the overcrowded and otherwise insanitary tenements in the following streets were all in turn attacked and suffered severely, *viz.*:—Sea street, Chekku street, Brassfounder street, Kochicadde, Jampettah street, Gintupitiya street, Wolfendahl, Fishmarket Square, 4th and 5th Cross streets, Kehelwatte, Symond’s road, Dean’s road, 2nd Division Maradana, Demetagoda, Forbes road, Union Lane, Vincent street.

In nearly every infected house there was evidence, in the form of numerous rat holes, of a high degree of rat infestation which in turn was the result of sanitary defects. Thus in nearly every case the foundations of the houses were neither damp proof nor rat proof, the walls were of roughly laid cabook or of wattle and daub while the floors were of earth, all of which are eminently favourable to the burrowing habits of the rat. The buildings were crowded together, frequently back to back and in long ranges, an arrangement which, while it interferes with lighting and ventilation, favours the passage of rats from house to house and from block to block, and makes it practically impossible to reach and abolish the rat runs without extensive demolition. This arrangement also makes access for scavenging purposes very difficult and invariably results in the accumulation of household rubbish, which is the chief food of *Mus Norvegicus*. The lighting of the living rooms was generally defective affording a gloom which, while it favours the existence of disease germs, is also beloved of rats and greatly favours the existence of the rat flea which cannot tolerate a bright light. The drainage was frequently defective, as in the Harbour area, thus creating for the rats in this area a series of magnificent underground thoroughfares which in several instances were found to have direct communication with the interior of the buildings.

One cannot leave the question of incidence in relation to locality without emphasising the fact that the disease first appeared in the part of the town which is the chief centre of the wholesale grain trade, and that in its subsequent development it showed a marked tendency to persist in that area, and also in localities where a large retail trade in grain is carried on, as in Maradana in the neighbourhood of the bazaar.

*Incidence in relation to race, class and habits of the people.*—Race has apparently no influence per se upon the incidence of plague but on the other hand 'class' i.e., social position has a very marked influence. Nearly all the cases occurred amongst the very poorest class of the population, who by reason of their poverty are compelled to live in the most insanitary parts of the town, where the conditions are most favourable to rat infestation. Although by far the largest number of cases occurred amongst Tamils (173 cases), Sinhalese (108 cases), and Moors (105 cases), while Malays had only 10 cases, Burghers 2 cases and Europeans none at all, this incidence has nothing to do with race, but is merely an index of the low social condition of those affected, as proved by the fact that the wealthier members of the Tamil, Sinhalese and Moorish populations who live under more sanitary conditions were not affected at all.

Closely associated with the incidence of plague in relation to class is the question of the habits of the people. It is notorious all the world over that the poorest people are the most improvident and the most careless in matters of domestic sanitation. The well-to-do man has, it is true, his servants to collect the kitchen waste and put it in the dust bin out of sight and out of reach of rats, whereas the poor man has to do this himself, a task which he but rarely fulfils, he prefers instead to adopt the easier and more insanitary method of throwing it out on the yard. The result is that one sees more waste food-stuffs lying about in the slums than in other parts of the town, and the rat has consequently less difficulty in obtaining his meals in the poorer quarters.

Another habit amongst the poorer classes which favours the spread of plague, and one which is in a measure the direct result of poverty, is their custom of sleeping upon the floor. In the vast majority of instances it was found that the infected person slept upon the earthen floor, within easy reach of the infected rat fleas emerging from the rat holes which are most commonly situated at the junction of the floor with the wall. It not infrequently happened that the person who slept on the earth floor of the rat-riddled back kitchen became infected while the rest of the family who slept in the paved front room—possibly on a raised bed, escaped.

In this connection it is interesting that in Singapore where there has been very little plague compared with Colombo, I am informed that practically all the floors even in the poorest quarters are cemented or otherwise paved, while the walls are constructed of bricks set in mortar, and it is comparatively rare to find rat holes in the houses. We have in this a very distinct indication of one at least of the measures which are required here to prevent the spread of this disease, as any one who has seen the cabook, or wattle and daub-walled, earth-floored, rat-riddled houses in the poor quarters of Colombo would admit.

*Incidence in relation to sex.*—Only 96 females as against 317 males were attacked. A similar disproportion in the incidence amongst males and females is recorded in India, and it has been suggested that there it is due to greater concealment of female cases. This would not however I think explain the extraordinary disproportion here. The system which is in force here of registration of deaths and medical inspection of all bodies prior to the granting of a burial certificate would almost certainly have disclosed any marked tendency towards concealment. A more probable explanation is I think to be found in some difference in the habits of the respective sexes, especially as regards the places where they sleep at night when rats and their fleas are abroad in search of food.

*Incidence in relation to age.*—The largest number of cases occurred in persons between the ages of 10 and 25, the very young and the elderly being comparatively slightly affected. A similar incidence was observed in India, and it would appear probable that those at the extremes of life are in reality less susceptible than the full blooded young adult. This does not appear unreasonable in view of the fact that plague is essentially a septicaemia, and the *B. Pestis* no doubt finds conditions most suitable to its growth in the blood of the young adult; certainly the great majority of the cases here occurred in well nourished and otherwise healthy young adults.

#### UNUSUAL FEATURES OF THE EPIDEMIC.

(a) *Great virulence of the infection to human subjects.*—The great virulence of the Ceylon strain of plague to human subjects is shown by the fact that only 32 out of a total of 413 cases recovered, representing a case mortality of 92.2 per cent which appears to be higher than has usually been experienced elsewhere. The great virulence of the infection here resulted in the occurrence of an extraordinarily large number of cases of a purely septicaemic character, thus

out of a total of 413 cases recorded no fewer than 247 or 60 per cent were reported as septicaemic, all but one of which proved fatal, while the balance of 166 were bubonic amongst whom the case mortality was 81.3 per cent. Some authorities contend that it is not correct to speak of a 'septicaemic' as opposed to a 'pneumonic' and a 'bubonic' variety of plague, for the reason that a condition of septicaemia exists in every type of plague. Where however as in the cases classed here as septicaemic, there is an entire absence of all the characteristics which differentiate the pneumonic and bubonic forms, and where moreover a state of practically pure septicaemia, due to the presence of *B. Pestis*, exists it is difficult to see what more appropriate or correct designation than septicaemic plague could be applied. It appears to me that it would be more justifiable to object to the use of the terms 'bubonic' and 'pneumonic,' and that it would be more correct to adopt instead the designations "bubonic-septicaemic plague," "pneumonic-septicaemic plague," and "septicaemic plague" pure and simple, since both the bubos and the state of pneumonia are merely inflammatory complications occurring in the course of an otherwise pure septicaemia. In support of this view one may state that the majority of the most virulent cases which died within 48 hours were of the purely septicaemic type there being no enlargement or even tenderness of the glands detectable by palpation, and no evidence of inflammatory consolidation of the lungs, whereas the less virulent cases which survived longer, although they were of the purely septicaemic type in their earlier stages, tended to develop inflammatory enlargement of the glands, *i.e.*, bubos. In other words in the most virulent types the poison was so potent that it killed the patient before either the glands or the lungs had time to develop any inflammatory reaction. The most striking thing is that such a large proportion of the human cases here should have been of this very virulent type, whereas as is shown later the Ceylon strain of plague is not so virulent to rats as is that responsible for bubonic plague in Northern India. It may be suggested in this connection that the high proportion of septicaemic cases here is due to a large number of mild non-fatal bubonic cases having escaped detection, but the house visitations which were carried on in the infected localities were so frequent and so thorough that I feel sure such an explanation may fairly be rejected. On the other hand one sometimes wonders whether rapidly fatal septicaemic cases may not have frequently escaped recognition in other places thus giving a fallaciously low case mortality, since in Colombo at all events, this type of the disease, but especially those which are found dead are extraordinarily lacking in physical signs of the disease. Even after a post mortem examination, although one may, as the result of repeated experience of the appearances in these cases, suspect plague, it is, as Dr. Hirst points out, impossible owing to the absence of gross organic lesions of any description, to arrive at a conclusion as to the cause of death without a bacteriological examination. My belief is that if we have missed cases of plague here, it has been this fatal septicaemic form and not the milder and much more easily recognised bubonic type.

(b) *Absence of the usual signs of an epizootic among the rats.*—The history of plague outbreaks (other than pneumonic plague) in other places, appears to establish the fact that in the majority, if indeed not in every case, an outbreak of plague among the people is preceded by an epizootic among the rats. It has been recorded that rats suffering from plague show a tendency to come out of their runs and wander about in the daytime in a peculiar dazed manner, thus attracting attention and arousing a suspicion which is heightened by the finding of an unusually large number of dead rats. No such warnings of the presence of an epizootic were received in Colombo, although, as the following shows, a constant look out was kept for the appearance of the disease here.

For many years past the collection and destruction of rats has been carried on here in anticipation of the advent of plague, and an average of from 50,000 to 60,000 have thus been collected each year. The staff of this Department were fully alive to the significance of the finding of an unusually large number of dead rats, but no unusual mortality was ever observed. Dr. Hirst carried on a systematic bacteriological examination of rats for plague from February 1912 up till September 1913 during which period some 2,000 animals were examined without however a single case of plague infection being found. From September 1913 to 7th February 1914 the bacteriological examination of rats had, for various reasons, unfortunately to be suspended, and as bad luck would have it the disease seems to have broken out among the rats during that very period. There was however no evidence of it either in the peculiar behaviour of the rats or in the finding of an unusually large number of dead rats and the first intimation of the presence of the disease here was the occurrence of a number of sudden deaths amongst the people which aroused suspicion and led to the discovery on 25th January of the first recorded case of human plague, which was followed by the discovery by Dr. Hirst on 9th February of a plague infected rat.

One of the first steps undertaken as the result of this discovery was the reorganisation of the work of rat collection and examination on a much larger scale than hitherto, the work of collection being placed under the direction of Dr. Milne of the Government Sanitation Department who was seconded for that purpose as he had previous experience of plague elsewhere. The examinations in the laboratory which were resumed by Dr. Hirst on the 7th February on his return from India, soon disclosed the fact that the epizootic, although very mild compared with the Indian experience, had already spread amongst the rats over a fairly wide area of the town. Still there was no sign of an unusual mortality amongst the rats. In fact although 126,824 rodents were collected during the year, only 430 were found dead, and of these latter only 47 were plague infected, the majority of the others having probably died as the result of poisoning.

There are two probable explanations why so few infected rats have been found dead in Colombo; one is that, as Dr. Hirst points out, the Ceylon strain of plague is not so virulent to rats as is that responsible for bubonic plague in Northern India, and the other is that a large proportion of the rats which succumb here probably die in their runs which are for the most part inaccessible.

(c) *Mildness of virulence of the infection to rats.*—That it is the case, as Dr. Hirst states, that the Ceylon strain of plague is not so virulent to rats as is the Indian strain, appears to be indicated by the following records.

Out of a total of 15,711 rodents examined in Colombo during the year, only 240 or 1·52 per cent were found to be infected, whereas in Bombay in 1906, out of 117,000 examined 18,000 or 15·4 per cent. proved to be infected. Then again out of a total of 305 rats found dead during the year in Colombo and which were in a fit state for examination only 40 or 13 per cent were infected, whereas in Bombay out of a total of 515 rats found dead on one day, 237 or 46 per cent were proved to be infected. The largest number of dead rats ever found in even a week in Colombo was 51 and of these only 6 or 11·8 per cent were infected. In Bombay the rats found dead include a very large proportion of the total infected rats, whereas here it is just the reverse, only 40 out of a total of 240 infected rats for the year having been found dead.

*The epizootic.*—The first recorded infected rat was caught alive on 9th February, at No. 77, Sea street in a crowded and very insanitary range of tenements occupied by immigrants from South India.

It was very soon found as the result of the bacteriological examination of the rats collected from all parts of the town, that the epizootic was already prevailing, although in a mild degree, over a fairly wide area, and from this and the fact that the disease had already appeared amongst the people it is concluded that the epizootic must have been established some time before it was detected, probably during the last quarter of 1913 when the bacteriological examinations were suspended.

Although of course only a very small fraction of the rat population was examined, the incidence of the disease as disclosed by these examinations, throughout the year indicates that the epizootic started somewhere in or near Sea street, from where it spread in all directions but most rapidly along the main goods traffic roads. Thus it was found very early to have spread along Bankshall street and Main street to the Fort; up Railway road to the Railway goods shed and along Maradana to the bazaars at Mariacadde and Borella; out Grandpass to the bazaar at Nagalagam.

From the Fort it spread to Union Place in Slave Island, and out the Colombo Galle road.

On the other hand parts of the town which have no through goods traffic, such as Maligawatte and the Modera end of Kotahena, were attacked late and suffered much less severely.

The areas in which are situated the rat-infected grain godowns and stores in the St. Paul's and Pettah Wards near the harbour front continued for a long time to foster the disease and it seems probable that they acted as a focus from which infection was repeatedly disseminated to other parts of the town. Whether fresh infection was imported from time to time into these areas from South India one cannot say, but it appears not improbable.

It has always been recognised that one of the greatest dangers associated with this outbreak is the possibility of its spreading to the higher and cooler parts of the Island, but this has so far not occurred. It is fortunate that it is so, for there is a great danger that the colder, harsher, cough-producing atmosphere of these higher latitudes might induce in the plague congested lungs an outbreak of pneumonic plague, which owing to its intensely infectious nature would be much more difficult to check, than the purely rat borne bubonic and septicaemic forms.

1898 captured rats were sent to the Laboratory alive in canvas covered cages for the purpose of ascertaining the species of fleas and the degree of flea infestation, and one very interesting fact which was ascertained was that the great majority of the rat fleas examined belonged to the species *X. Astia*, whereas the *X. Cheopis*, the plague flea of India, constituted only 2·5 per cent of those examined here.

The degree of flea infestation was found to be far less here than is usually recorded in India, a point which has an important bearing upon the incidence of plague. Thus in Colombo during the year the flea index for *Mus Rattus* ranged from a maximum of 1·0 in August to a maximum of 3·50 in February while amongst *Mus Norvegicus* it ranged from 1·76 in August to 4·31 in October. These figures are far below what have commonly been recorded in India.

A very important factor in connection with flea infestation and the incidence of plague is the temperature of the atmosphere. In Colombo during 1914, the lowest mean monthly temperatures were 79·9° in February and 79·6° in December, while the highest were 82·8° in April and 83·0° in May, while the mean for the year was 81·1°. In only two months, *viz.* :—February and December was the mean below 80°.

Short as is the period for which plague statistics are available it is worthy of note that the maximum number of cases of human plague coincided with the low mean temperature in February, while the high temperatures of April and May coincided with a drop in the incidence. The low temperatures at the end of the year and during the present year have not so far been accompanied by the expected recrudescence of the disease. The period dealt with is however still too short to justify one in attaching much importance to the statistics in this respect.

An interesting fact in connection with the examination of rats is that although many musk rats (*Crocidura Coerulia*) have been examined, in no instance has a case of plague infection been found. These animals, which belong to the order of the Insectivora, appear to be immune to plague, and as they are not destructive of grain or food-stuffs, and serve moreover a most useful purpose in that they live upon cockroaches and other noxious insects, their destruction by the plague gangs here has been prohibited, all such as wander into the rat traps while on the hunt for cockroaches being liberated.

*Preventive measures.*—The preventive measures adopted were, removal of patients to hospital, segregation of contacts in the camp or in uninfected quarters of the town, disinfection of the building, including the use of a pulicide and the removal of the tiles to let the sun in, house to house inspections, and keeping of all fever cases under observation, fumigation of rats runs with sulphur pumped in by Clayton machines, and the subsequent blocking up of the holes with cement mortar, capture, poisoning and examination of rats, general cleansing of premises, removal of the grosser sanitary defects, inoculation with plague vaccine, evacuation of insanitary tenements in infected areas, closure of rice stores in infected areas, disinfection of old clothes prior to despatch up-country.

During the year 199 or 48 per cent of the total human cases were found dead, and of these 162 or 81 per cent were of the septicaemic variety. 214 cases were alive when found but 28 died before they could be removed, 186 were removed to the hospital. 2054 contacts were removed to the isolation camp, over 200 cases of fever other than those which turned out to be plague were detected and kept under observation in their homes. 126,394 rats were trapped while 430 were found dead making a total of 126,824. 16,464 trapped and 410 dead rats were examined at the laboratory. 2,595,212 poisoned baits were set of which 467,814 were eaten or removed by rats. In six instances mummified rats were found in holes in infected houses. Although a large supply of anti-plague vaccine was obtained from Bombay only 324 inoculations were performed by the officers of the Public Health Department, at the five vaccine depôts, viz.: The bacteriological laboratory, Slave Island Dispensary, Kachcheri, Muhandiram's lane, and Segregation Camp; 80 of these vaccinated were officers in the Municipal service.

Practically none of the class of the public most exposed to infection took advantage of this preventive measure; on the contrary the mere offer of free inoculation to the public (no compulsion was ever attempted) resulted in a panic amongst the immigrant Indian coolies which ended in a great exodus to India and threatened to seriously disorganise the labour forces here. There is reason to believe that this panic which was fostered by the circulation of the wildest stories, was in a large measure organised by agitators who were operating for ulterior motives. Be that how it may the situation became so serious that all attempts at even advising this most useful preventive measure had to be abandoned.

As it was very early recognised that the rat infested grain godowns and stores in the town, from which rice was despatched to estates and such like up-country, constituted a grave source of danger to the Island, this trade was prohibited, and all rice for up-country had to be stored within the Customs premises in sheds provided by the Government. Such stock as remained in the stores in the town was however allowed to be despatched after it had been exposed for two hours to the sun in order to kill any infected fleas which might be amongst it

Subsequently the Government adopted a scheme for the building of rat proof granaries on the Racquet Court—under Government control, and the first of these was officially opened this year.

A representation having been made that there was a considerable amount of trade in old clothes between Colombo and up-country, the transport of these by rail was prohibited unless a certificate could be produced from the Public Health Disinfecting Station to show that all the articles had been subjected to steam disinfection. Only 19 sacks comprising 914 articles, all in December, have so far been presented for this treatment.

During the year 359 premises in plague infected areas were cleaned out by the cleansing gang of this Department: 823 houses were pesterined, 120 were disinfected, the roofs were removed from 365 houses, while the rat holes in 193 houses were filled up with broken glass, &c., and cement mortar.

*Smallpox*.—Cases, 240; deaths 62; case mortality for the year 25·8 per cent.

Smallpox was twice introduced into Colombo from India during the first 5 months of the year, but although in one instance the illness was concealed and resulted in the infection of 5 others these were discovered in time to prevent any further spread of the disease. The epidemic actually began later with a case infected in the Kalutara district, which was discovered on 19th July, at 49, Armour street in an advanced stage of the disease and in a moribund condition. This case was concealed in Colombo for some time but appears to have been moved about from place to place in order to avoid detection, thus disseminating the infection. Still further concealment of cases, combined with the unprotected state of the population as regards revaccination, resulted in an epidemic which ran on until 25th May of this year, when it came to an end, only to be restarted however by the importation of a fresh case of infection from India which arrived during the incubation period and developed the disease 4 days later in a crowded part of the town where it was concealed.

As the list below shows no fewer than 39 cases were concealed during the year, for periods ranging from 5 to 25 days, and as these were spread over 14 different streets, the infection became widespread in the town:—

## SMALL-POX—CONCEALMENT.

No. of case.		Date of onset.		Date of discovery.		Days concealed		Penalty.	
								Rs.	c.
10	...	2/7	...	19/7	...	17	...	7	50
11	...	25/7	...	7/8	...	13	...	15	0
12	...	30/7	...	8/8	...	9	...	200	0
13	...	2/8	...	11/8	...	9	...	15	0
17	...	29/7	...	20/8	...	22	...	Nil.	( dead. )
18	...	15/8	...	20/8	...	5	}	Nil.	( dead. )
19	...	11/8	...	19/8	...	8			
21	...	15/8	...	21/8	...	6			
22	...	9/8	...	21/8	...	12			
23	...	16/8	...	22/8	...	6	...	Nil.	( dead. )
25	...	12/8	...	24/8	...	12	}	500	0
26	...	10/8	...	24/8	...	14			
27	...	4/8	...	24/8	...	20			
28	...	16/8	...	24/8	...	8			
29	...	16/8	...	24/8	...	8	}		
33	...	20/8	...	26/8	...	6			
34	...	19/8	...	26/8	...	7	...	30	0
37	...	22/8	...	1/9	...	10	...	100	0
38	...	22/8	...	1/9	...	10	...	50	0

SMALL-POX—CONCEALMENT. ( *Continued.* )

No. of case.	Date of onset.	Date of discovery.	Days concealed.	Penalty.
				Rs. c.
55	21/8	15/9	25	1500 0
56	4/9	15/9	11	
57	4/9	15/9	11	
58	5/9	15/9	10	
59	5/9	15/9	10	
60	10/9	15/9	5	
61	10/9	15/9	5	Nil.
86	12/9	23/9	11	
131	1/10	19/10	18	
137	7/10	22/10	15	3 months.
164	2/11	9/11	7	
181	17/11	25/11	8	
193	20/11	6/12	16	100 0
194	24/11	7/12	13	
195	24/11	7/12	13	
225	17/12	22/12	5	50 0
230	17/12	23/12	6	
235	17/12	24/12	7	
237	19/12	24/12	5	3 months.
241	24/12	31/12	7	

The largest number of cases as usual occurred in Maradana and Slave Island Wards, as the result in each case of repeated concealment.

A noteworthy fact shown by the table annexed is that very few, *viz.* 25, of those attacked were under 5 years of age, the great majority being over 20 years of age.

The explanation of these outbreaks, and the preventive measure required, *viz.* compulsory revaccination every 5th year, are dealt with in my special report No. 227 of 29th April, 1915.

*Phthisis.*—771 cases of phthisis were recorded of which only 107 were reported during life. 238 deaths from this cause were reported from the hospitals and 426 from the town.

*Cholera.*—Three fatal cases of cholera were recorded, 2 in January and 1 in June. The infection in both the January cases was acquired in districts outside the town, the source of the June case was not traced.

*Chickenpox.*—560 cases of chickenpox were recorded. There were no deaths.

*Measles.*—52 cases were recorded as against 524 in 1913. One death was ascribed to this cause.

*Diphtheria.*—8 cases were recorded as against 10 during 1913. Two of these proved fatal.

*Fevers.*—374 cases of fever, including 293 enteric and 81 simple continued fevers, were reported. This is much below the experience during the last 10 years. The largest number of enteric cases occurred between the ages of 15 and 30. 29 cases of enteric amongst Europeans were recorded, of which 12 were landed from ships in the harbour, 10 were non-residents who acquired the infection elsewhere, and 7 were Colombo residents.

## MOSQUITO PREVENTION.

Following on the lines recommended by Major James, I. M. S., the work of mosquito prevention was divided into the following sections:—

- (a) Investigation in connection with complaints from householders.
- (b) Routine surveys in definite fixed areas.
- (c) Special investigations in connection with the breeding places, &c. of different species of mosquitoes.

A small staff comprising one Sub-Inspector, 6 Overseers and 12 coolies was employed but, as in the case of all the other outdoor officers of the Department, they were for a considerable time engaged in connection with plague.

*Complaints.*—The work in connection with complaints was carried on from 25th June. During the last 6 months of the year only 34 complaints of mosquito nuisance were received, which gives some indication of the apathy of the general public in regard to this pest. If the people in Colombo are asked whether they are troubled with mosquitoes the reply in nine cases out of ten will be in the negative, although any one who is sensitive to the bites of these insects would find it impossible to sleep without mosquito curtains. It is not that the mosquitoes are not there or don't bite, but that the majority of the people here don't seem to be annoyed by them. The routine inspections have amply demonstrated their presence everywhere in the town in enormous numbers.

In connection with the 34 complaints received, 236 premises were visited, with the result that 18,348 potential and 1,611 actual breeding places were found.

*Routine work.*—For the purpose of routine inspections or as it has been styled 'campaign' work, 5 blocks were chosen as shown in the accompanying statement and map, each block being in charge of one Overseer and 2 coolies. The method adopted was to make a systematic and thorough house to house and street to street inspection, all actual and potential breeding places being, where possible, at the same time abolished. A list of the breeding places so found was then sent to such of the householders as it was thought would take a personal interest and assist us. The result has, however, been most disappointing, a certain number, it is true, have endeavoured to assist us by making personal inspections of their premises and supervising their servants, but in the vast majority of cases the task is either relegated to servants or is neglected entirely. To relegate such a task to servants is absolutely useless as repeated experience has proved. In the course of these routine inspections which were carried on from 12th October to 27th November, *i.e.*, 6 weeks, 47,193 potential and 5,893 actual breeding places were found. When it is considered that only 18 men were engaged on this work, the heavily infested condition of the town and the need for more effective preventive measures being adopted will be realised. Persuasive methods are theoretically very excellent, but practically they are for the most part a mere waste of time. Nothing

short of making it a punishable offence by law to have mosquitoes breeding on the premises will have any real educational effect or practical result here, and the sooner this fact is faced and acted upon the sooner shall the people of Colombo have a chance of obtaining some relief from the persecution by mosquitoes and the stifling effect of mosquito curtains.

*Special Inspections.*—In addition to the routine inspection referred to, a small area having Queen's House as its centre was selected for special attention, and systematically inspected from 29th May until 13th October, when it was merged in the wider 'block' system of inspection. During the period referred to 8 complete inspections were made of this area, with the result that 1,955 potential and 116 actual breeding places were found, the average per inspection being thus 244 potential and 14 actual breeding places. These inspections took on an average 17 days each to complete. The last inspection disclosed nearly as many breeding places as the first, owing mainly to the recurrence of breeding in street gullies and catchpits. It is quite clear that some type of mosquito-proof street gully must be adopted in connection with the drainage system, otherwise it will be impossible to deal with this problem of mosquito nuisance.

Some interesting and useful records have been obtained in regard to the favourite breeding places of the various species.

#### MOSQUITO OPERATIONS—ROUTINE WORK IN BLOCKS.

I. *Fort area.*—Lotus Pond road lake (Galle Face part) up to Railway bridge, Railway to sea, sea right round to harbour opposite Lotus Pond road.

II. *Slave Island area.*—Lake from opposite Barracks to Dawson street, Dawson street to Braybrook Place, round lake to Railway bridge.

III. *Polwatte area.*—start Vauxhall street opposite Dawson street and round to Hyde Park Corner, then along Union Place to Lipton's corner, Alexandra Place, Albert Crescent, Edinburgh Crescent, Green Path to sea at Kollupitiya Railway Station..

IV. *Cinnamon Gardens area.*—Ward Place, Kynsey road, Buller's road, Race Course Avenue, Torrington Place, Albert Crescent, Alexandra Place.

V. *Bagatelle area.*—Albert Crescent, Race Course Avenue, Laurie's road, the sea to Kollupitiya Station Green Path: Edinburgh and Albert Crescents.

#### LABORATORY WORK.

*Bacteriological Laboratory.*—This work is fully dealt with in Dr. Hirst's report which is annexed.

*City Analyst.*—600 samples, including 405 milks, were submitted to the City Analyst in respect of which 535 reports were received during the year. 49 or 12 per cent of the milks were reported to be adulterated. 164 samples of town water were all passed as of good quality. 20 well waters were analysed of which 16 or 80 per cent were condemned as dangerously polluted.

*Sanitary Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors, &c.*—The outbreak of first plague and then small-pox threw an enormous amount of extra work upon the whole staff, but especially upon the Sanitary Inspectors, whose usual routine work had to a large extent to be suspended for a considerable period. A large amount of ordinary sanitary work was nevertheless accomplished as the statements of work annexed show.

*Cleansing gang.*—This gang which consists of one overseer and 6 coolies had an exceptionally busy time during the year as they were largely employed in connection with plague work. In addition to the special work done in connection with plague, smallpox, cholera and enteric fever which is referred to under these headings, they cleaned up 556 premises during the year which were found to be so filthy that the usual method of serving the responsible party with a notice could not be adopted.

*Municipal free dispensaries.*—There are two of these institutions—one in Church street, Slave Island Ward, in charge of Dr. D. W. Perera and the other in Barber street, St. Paul's Ward, in charge of Dr. S. D. Fernando, each having attached 2 Health Visitors and the Municipal Midwives of the district. The Health Visitors in addition to their ordinary duties did much good work in the visitation of female quarters in connection with plague and small-pox. They have also been trained in vaccination and were most useful in the vaccination of females, especially in the Moorish quarters. The concession of free treatment and drugs at cost price to members of the Municipal staff and their families, was allowed by Council and came into operation in July.

The details of the work done are given in the statements annexed.

*Municipal Enteric Hospital.*—Medical Officer—Dr. K. Eapen. The year 1914 was exceptionally free from enteric fever—only 26 new cases being treated in the hospital, while 2 were remaining from the previous year, making a total of 28 under treatment. Of these 20 were discharged cured, one died and 7 remained over, giving a case mortality for the year of 3.5 per cent.

In place of the servants' lines which came down during the 1913 floods, one of the unused wards was utilised as quarters, since the whole place being temporary it was considered advisable to as far as possible avoid expenditure on new quarters.

Partly owing to the smallness of the number of patients admitted, and latterly owing to strict economy necessitated as the result of the outbreak of war, the authorised staff of the hospital was reduced by two nurses, 2 attendants, and 2 servants, leaving only the matron, 2 male attendants, 2 female attendants, 1 cook, 1 dhoby, and 1 latrine cooly to run the hospital.

*Steam disinfecting station.*—The year was an exceptionally busy one in this respect. 145 loads, comprising 15,799 articles, having been passed through the Equifex steam disinfecter.

I am, &c.,

MALIGAKANDE,  
Colombo, 9th August, 1915.

WM. MARSHALL PHILIP,  
Medical Officer of Health.

*Annexure A.*

## REPORT OF THE MUNICIPAL BACTERIOLOGIST FOR 1914.

*Tabular Summary of Routine Work.*

	Specimens received.		Separate tests applied.
Specimens from Medical Practitioners, the Municipal Enteric Hospital and the Public Health Department ..	903	..	1,025
Town and well waters ..	78	..	584
Sewage samples ..	14	..	100
Rodent examinations ..	17,656	..	36,312
	<hr/> 18,651		<hr/> 38,021

Two hundred and fifty two inoculations of Anti-plague vaccine and 50 inoculations of Anti-typhoid vaccine prepared in the Laboratory were administered during the year.

The outstanding feature of the year under review was the outbreak of the first recorded epidemic of plague in Colombo. The bacteriological investigation of this disease necessitated the entire reorganisation of the work of the Laboratory.

Fortunately we were not embarrassed by a recrudescence of the cholera epidemic of 1913. With the aid of an additional assistant and an extra attendant it proved possible to undertake a fairly complete study of the plague outbreak in its bacteriological aspect without unduly sacrificing the routine work of the Laboratory.

The complete results of the investigations of the epidemic will be reported fully at a later date.

I include in this report a brief summary of the results obtained up to the end of 1914, in respect of human and rat plague.

The routine examination of rats for plague had already been carried out on a small scale since February, 1912. My subordinate staff were already trained to the ordinary methods of rodent examination for plague.

The results of special work on the ecto-parasites of these rodents have already been published in 1913.

From January 6th, 1914, to February 6th, 1914, I was absent in India in attendance at the Third All India Sanitary Conference at Lucknow. I there read a paper on the results of previous work on the bacteriology of the Colombo Water Supply. This paper is annexed to my report on the proceedings of the Conference of 2nd May, 1914. The plague broke out during my absence.

From my previous observations on some 2,000 rats I consider it extremely improbable that there existed anything in the nature of an epizootic among the rats in the two years prior to January, 1914, though there may have been sporadic cases.

*Human plague.*—The first case of human plague that I had the opportunity of examining occurred on 7th February, 1914. I attended the post mortem on this and many other cases. In view of the comparative rarity of the purely septicæmic type of plague infection it may be considered advantageous to give a brief description of the morbid anatomy. The most prominent feature of these cases was the absence of gross organic lesions of any description. The following are the morbid appearances most commonly noted :—

Marked congestion and slight œdema of the lungs.

Congestion of the mucous membranes of the alimentary canal and bronchi, frequently accompanied by hæmorrhagic extravasation between their coats.

Marked congestion of the meninges and the cortical vessels of the brain.

Petechial hæmorrhages in the pleura and pericardium and occasionally in the epidermis.

Extravasation of blood in the neighbourhood of the kidney and into the pelvis and tubules.

Slight general enlargement and deep congestion of the lymphatic glands.

The degree of enlargement was seldom sufficient to render it easy to palpate the subcutaneous lymphatic glands.

Only in one case there were large patches of pneumonic consolidation of the lung.

In general the post mortem appearances were strongly suggestive of a hæmorrhagic septicæmia. In some cases in which the tissues swarmed with typical *Bacillus Pestis* there were really very few abnormalities visible macroscopically. To outward appearance the bodies were usually well nourished and often apparently quite normal.

It would of course be impossible to arrive at a decision as to the cause of death without a bacteriological examination, though the hæmorrhagic cases would naturally arouse a strong suspicion of plague in the mind of a competent observer.

The bubonic cases displayed no unusual features in their morbid anatomy.

The first two cases were subjected to a complete bacteriological examination with a view to determining the nature of the infection.

They both presented the post mortem appearances of a slightly hæmorrhagic septicaemia. All the tissues swarmed with a bacillus morphologically identical with *Bacillus Pestis*. The large number of bacilli in the alveolar cavities of the lungs and in the urinary tubules is particularly noteworthy.

The *Bacillus Pestis* was isolated in pure culture in each case.

The morphology, naked eye appearance on culture media, and fermentation reactions, of these bacilli correspond to those of the typical *Bacillus Pestis*.

They produced typical pathogenic effects on inoculated guinea pigs.

There is evidence however that the Ceylon strain of plague is not so virulent to rats as that responsible for bubonic plague in Northern India.

For the purpose of the routine examination for suspected human plague, arrangements were made by which the spleen and portion of the lungs, liver and notably enlarged glands, were forwarded from the post mortem room to the laboratory without delay. Smears of the various organs were examined microscopically.

In cases examined within twelve hours of death there was usually no difficulty in arriving at a fairly reliable provisional diagnosis on the basis of the microscopic examination.

Cultivations were made in all cases from the spleen pulp and other suitable material with proper precautions to avoid contamination.

The isolation of the typical bacilli showing the characteristic appearances on Agar and in Broth were considered sufficient confirmation of the positive cases. In some cases where the cultures were overgrown with saprophytes it was necessary to resort to animal inoculation in order to confirm the provisional diagnosis.

In all cases a portion of spleen or other suitable tissue was reserved on ice for these inoculations.

If the microscopic examination proved negative a guinea pig was inoculated in each case where the post mortem appearances justified a suspicion of plague as the cause of death.

Many of the lungs received at the laboratory were clearly Tuberculous or Pneumonic.

In six instances where the microscopic examination was negative animal inoculation subsequently gave a positive result. Four cases negative microscopically were positive in cultures. It was never necessary to reverse a provisional positive diagnosis.

Material from 249 post mortems was examined for plague and 144 positive results obtained.

In twelve cases the organs were received in an advanced stage of decomposition. One only of these gave a positive result. In order to meet as far as possible the objection of the Mohammedan Community to post mortem examination of their women three splenic punctures were performed on the dead body. One gave a positive and two negative results.

This procedure cannot be considered very reliable.

The recently introduced precipitin test was applied successfully to the diagnosis of human plague and promises to be of great service. A feature of the bacteriology of the septicaemic human plague was the number of cases in which the body tissues were invaded by the pneumococcus. This occasionally leads to difficulty in diagnosis where the *Bacillus Pestis* are few in number owing to the rapid decease of test animals from pneumococcal septicaemia.

Two interesting negative cases occurred in which the lungs were partially consolidated.

The lungs were crowded with bipolar bacilli; similar bacilli were numerous in the splenic pulp.

A pure culture of *B. Friedlander* was obtained from the spleen which proved very pathogenic to guinea pigs producing post mortem appearances somewhat suggestive of plague.

The tissues of inoculated animals were crowded with similar bacilli to those observed in the human spleen.

This organism however is easily distinguishable from plague by the appearance of the growth on culture media and its fermentation reactions.

*Rat plague.*—Two batches of rats are forwarded daily from the dog pound to this laboratory. These include—

All dead rats found within the Municipal limits

All trapped rats found in the vicinity of human infected streets.

An equal proportion of all the trapped rats brought in by the coolies of each district overseer of the Rat Destruction Department.

Batches of 20 live rats from non human infected areas twice weekly for estimation of the flea index. These are brought to the Laboratory in canvas covered cages alive.

The other trapped rats are killed at the rat pound before being forwarded to the laboratory in sealed tins. Metal tickets with numbers stamped upon them are affixed to the skin of the rat by safety pins. A list giving particulars of the locality where the rat was caught and whether it was found dead or alive and giving the corresponding ticket number, accompanies each batch of rats.

In addition a small number of rats are brought in by the overseers of the Public Health Department, by the Harbour Works and by the general public.

Table I shows number of various species received.

The rodent examinations in connection with the present epidemic were commenced on 7th February, 1914.

During the month all rats, not in an advanced stage of decomposition, were examined not only by the customary macroscopic observations of the dissected carcase, but in addition by the microscopic method and with the aid of cultivation tests for plague. The results are controlled by animal inoculation in the first infected rats found on 11th February and subsequently in all doubtful cases.

It was speedily discovered that in the case of this particular epidemic the type of infection was unusually septicaemic in the rats, as had already been found to be the case in the human subject. Comparatively few rats showed all the post mortem appearances usually regarded as typical of rat plague. In fact during the year out of 240 positive rats only 17 presented that combination of subcutaneous congestion, pleural effusion and granular liver which for practical purposes may be considered diagnostic of plague infection.

Table No. IV. Sets forth the nature of the abnormalities observed by the naked eye among the microscopically positive rats examined during the year.

46.9 per cent of the positive *Mus Rattus* and 23.4 per cent of positive *Mus Norvegicus* showed no characteristic post mortem appearances. On careful examination of such rats slight congestion of the subcutaneous tissues and lymphatic glands and of some of the internal viscera was usually the only noticeable abnormality, even when the spleen and heart blood were crowded with the typical *Bacillus Pestis*.

During the first two months doubtful lesions were submitted to the test of guinea pig inoculations.

In the routine method finally adopted the ordinary macroscopic method of examination is combined with a microscopic examination of suitably stained films from the splenic pulp and from any specially noteworthy lesions of other tissue such as abscesses and necrotic livers.

The dissection of the rats for the macroscopic observations was carried out by three native attendants under the supervision of an assistant.

The particulars of the post mortem appearances and of the sex, size, pregnancy and number of foetuses were dictated by myself or the senior assistant and entered upon printed forms designed to facilitate the analysis of the results obtained.

I am personally responsible for the microscopic examination of nearly all the films amounting to about 15,000 in all. Due care has been taken to avoid confusing bipolar staining saprophytes of intestinal origin with the plague bacillus.

In this connection the study of films from the organs or artificially infected animals in various stages of decomposition has been proved most helpful.

It has to be recognised that intestinal bacilli may appear in the blood stream and splenic tissue even before the death of animals from other causes than plague.

On the other hand plague bacilli often become unrecognisable in the tissues after twelve hours at average Colombo temperature.

I can confirm the observations of Macalister and St. John Brooks, *Journal of Hygiene* November, 1914, on the frequent presence of bipolar bacilli in the accessory genital organs and in non plague pleural effusions.

Nevertheless with experience and reasonable care I am convinced that the plague bacillus need seldom be confused with other organisms.

In the great majority of infected rats in this epidemic, bacilli of characteristic appearance and grouping often showing typical involution forms, were very numerous in every field of the microscope.

For routine work the films were fixed in alcohol and stained with some powerful basic blue stain for half an hour.

The use of cultivation tests was speedily abandoned as routine procedure. In rapid routine work it is difficult to avoid casual contamination in making the cultures.

When the cultures were not overgrown the *Bacillus Pestis* could always be isolated without difficulty in cases pronounced positive on microscopic examination.

During April a test series of guinea pigs were inoculated from the rat regarded as positive and seven with abnormalitis regarded as negative. The positive guinea pig died, on the 3rd day, of Pest. The others survived over 8 days.

The great majority of the rats of all species are infected with the *Cysticerci* of a species of *Taenia*. Trypano somiasis is very common and frequently appears to be associated with enlargement and congestion of lymphatic glands on moderate degrees of pleural effusion and enlargement of the spleen.

Non plague abscesses of the lymphatic glands and of the lung and mesentery are very common in *Mus Norvegicus* but seldom found in *Mus Rattus*.

Six cases of rat leprosy have been observed, all in *Mus Norvegicus*.

Researches on the infectivity of *Xenopsylla Astia* and of *Dermanyssus* (*Liponyssoides*) *muris* as porters of plague have been in progress during the year.

In March of this year then *Xenopsylla Cheopis*, the plague flea of India was caught on rats for the first time in Colombo. It now comprises about 2.5 per cent of the rat fleas examined, the remainder being almost entirely *Xenopsylla Astia*.

Relatively very few rats appear to have been found dead by the overseers of the Public Health Department or by the Rat Destruction Department.

Out of 187 *Mus Rattus* and 118 *Mus Norvegicus* found dead in a fit state for examination 24 and 16 were positive microscopically. 3 *Mus Rattus* and 7 *Mus Norvegicus* were very suspicious macroscopically but no plague bacilli could be made out under the microscope.

Three bandicoots and 4 mice were found to be infected with plague during the year.

*Town water.*—Some interesting studies are in progress of the Bryozoid of the genus *Fredericella* which is found in such quantities in the Colombo water mains.

The species has been determined for me by Professor S. F. Harmer, keeper of Zoology of the British Museum. He identifies it as *Fredericella Indica* (Annandale.)

Professor Harmer has accumulated much evidence on the effect of filtration on the vitality of this class of organisms when growing in water mains. The universal experience seems to be that efficient filtration of the main head results in the rapid disappearance of the growth as a result of the removal of bacteria which are the natural food of these Polyzoa. We may therefore feel confident that when the Jewell filter installation at Labugama is put into operation the organic obstruction to the flow of water in the mains will be greatly reduced.

Some further bacteriological observations have been made on the Kelani River water with a view to ascertaining the extent to which the river is contaminated by the effluent from the outfall of the Sewage Works at Madamyitiya.

So far the effect of this pollution has not been traced up stream. Down stream the effect of sewage pollution can under favourable circumstances be traced bacteriologically for about a 1,000 yards.

The river water above the outfall is of fairly good quality during dry weather, but shows a great increase in the number of faecal organisms after heavy rainfall on the water shed.

L. FABIAN HIRST,  
Municipal Bacteriologist.

February 20, 1915.

#### No. 1.—Rodents.

	Trapped and found dead for plague.		Rodents sent alive for flea index.		Total.
<i>Mus Rattus</i>	...	11,343	...	1,496	12,839
<i>Mus Norvegicus</i>	...	4,158	...	377	4,535
<i>Mus Musculus</i>	...	124	...	13	137
Bandicoots	...	59	...	9	68
<i>Crocydura Coercullea</i>	...	27	...	3	30
Total	...	15,711	...	1,898	17,609

Among *Mus Rattus* are included a very few *Gerbillus Indiae*.

Among *Mus Norvegicus* are also included the smaller species of *Gunomis*.

#### No. 2.—Gross percentage of plague infection among trapped rats,

	MUS RATTUS.			MUS NORVEGICUS.		
	Total number examined.	Number infected.	Percentage.	Total number examined.	Number infected.	Percent- age.
February	87	4	4.60	74	6	8.11
March	353	19	7.51	312	12	3.84
April	496	9	1.81	361	16	4.43
May	630	10	1.58	517	6	1.16
June	942	16	1.69	348	15	4.31
July	1,376	9	.65	345	3	.87
August	1,352	14	1.03	428	9	2.10
September	1,624	5	.31	395	10	2.53
October	1,540	2	.13	370	3	.81
November	1,487	11	.74	326	3	.92
December	1,109	8	.72	297	3	1.01



No. 4.—Principal post mortem signs in Microscopically Positives in  
Mus Rattus and Mus Norvegicus.

		Mus Rattus.		Mus Norvegicus.
Marked subcutaneous congestion	...	26	...	62
Marked enlargement of Lymphatic glands	...	25	...	48
Necrosis or suppuration of Lymphatic glands	...	7	...	5
Effusion of clear fluid into pleura or pericardium	...	18	...	26
Granular liver	...	6	...	15
Number showing only slightly suspicious lesions	...	61	...	22

No. 5.—Statement showing percentage number of pregnant females in  
Mus Rattus and Mus Norvegicus and average number of foetuses.

MUS RATTUS.					MUS NORVEGICUS.			
		Percentage number of females pregnant.		Average number of foetuses per pregnant rodent.		Percentage number of females pregnant.		Average number of foetuses per pregnant rat.
February	...	3.07	...	5.50	...	2.85	...	6.50
March	...	5.86	...	5.35	...	4.02	...	6.28
April	...	12.75	...	5.23	...	9.91	...	6.47
May	...	12.43	...	4.02	...	8.20	...	6.94
June	...	11.63	...	4.88	...	6.50	...	5.60
July	...	13.01	...	4.64	...	14.52	...	5.29
August	...	6.00	...	5.38	...	8.48	...	6.17
September	...	9.49	...	4.63	...	4.16	...	6.71
October	...	13.92	...	5.60	...	5.75	...	6.06
November	...	15.85	...	4.80	...	13.54	...	5.81
December	...	9.84	...	5.40	...	7.65	...	6.92

No. 6.—Flea Index.

				Mus Rattus.		Mus Norvegicus.
February	...	...	...	3.50	...	—
March	...	...	...	1.77	...	—
April	...	...	...	1.43	...	—
May	...	...	...	1.68	...	—
June	...	...	...	1.87	...	3.17
July	...	...	...	2.00	...	3.11
August	...	...	...	1.00	...	1.76
September	...	...	...	1.85	...	3.87
October	...	...	...	2.43	...	4.31
November	...	...	...	2.08	...	3.71
Decembe	...	...	...	2.45	...	3.45

*Annexure B.*

## No. 1.—METEOROLOGICAL STATISTICS.

(a). Average monthly mean temperature at Colombo observatory, C.G.

Year	Jan. °	Feb. °	March °	April °	May °	June °	July °	Aug. °	Sept. °	Oct. °	Nov. °	Dec. °	Year °
6	78.9	80.0	81.6	82.6	82.7	81.7	81.2	81.2	81.2	80.0	79.6	79.2	80.8

(b). Monthly mean temperature at Colombo observatory during 1914.

Year	Jan. °	Feb. °	March °	April °	May °	June °	July °	Aug. °	Sept. °	Oct. °	Nov. °	Dec. °	Year °
1914	80.2	79.9	81.7	82.8	83.0	81.6	81.5	81.0	81.6	80.0	80.4	79.6	81.1

(c). Average monthly mean pressure at Colombo observatory, C.G. altitude 24 feet above mean sea level.

Years	Jan. in.	Feb. in.	March in.	April in.	May in.	June in.	July in.	Aug. in.	Sept. in.	Oct. in.	Nov. in.	Dec. in.	Year in.
5-6	29.910	29.901	29.878	29.858	29.837	29.834	29.850	29.853	29.870	29.884	29.877	29.897	29.871

(d). Monthly mean pressure at Colombo observatory during 1914.

Year	Jan. in.	Feb. in.	March in.	April in.	May in.	June in.	July in.	Aug. in.	Sept. in.	Oct. in.	Nov. in.	Dec. in.	Year in.
1914	29.954	29.938	29.898	29.898	29.856	29.839	29.835	29.869	29.877	29.899	29.854	29.892	29.884

(e). Average monthly rainfall at Colombo observatory, C.G., and Colombo, Fort.

Station	Years	Jan. in.	Feb. in.	March in.	April in.	May in.	June in.	July in.	Aug. in.	Sept. in.	Oct. in.	Nov. in.	Dec. in.	Year in.
Colo: observatory ...	7	3.53	1.49	3.55	7.67	11.13	8.24	5.45	2.72	3.59	15.88	10.15	5.00	78.40
Colombo Fort ...	45	3.43	1.98	4.27	9.97	10.71	7.54	4.46	3.34	4.55	14.28	11.70	5.30	81.53

(f). Monthly rainfall at Colombo observatory, C.G., and Colombo Fort during 1914—  
observatory gauge 25 feet and Fort 70 feet above mean sea level.

Station	Year	Jan. in.	Feb. in.	March in.	April in.	May in.	June in.	July in.	Aug. in.	Sept. in.	Oct. in.	Nov. in.	Dec. in.	Year in.
Colo: observatory ...	1914	0.19	1.56	3.80	3.81	14.32	10.27	3.76	1.49	4.15	16.02	11.97	2.92	74.26
Colombo Fort ...	1914	2.11	1.28	2.24	1.83	6.57	8.75	2.66	1.16	2.18	14.37	8.21	3.99	55.35

*Annexure C.*

## VITAL STATISTICS.

## No. 1.—Area and estimated population by Wards, 1914.

Wards.	Total area in acres.	Nett availatle area.	Estimated population.	Densinity per acre of available area.
Fort and Galle Face	... 220	... 112	... 3,823	... 34·1
Pettah	... 92	... 67	... 8,672	... 129·4
San Sebastian	... 116	... 108	... 12,564	... 116·3
St. Paul's	... 143	... 135	... 26,919	... 199·3
Kotahena*	... 1,649	... 1,056	... 44,142	... 41·8
New Bazaar	... 289	... 226	... 24,278	... 107·4
Maradana*	... 1,297	... 1,025	... 47,611	... 46·4
Slave Island	... 313	... 304	... 23,929	... 78·7
Kollupitiya*	... 1,928	... 1,655	... 27,250	... 16·4
Eastward Extension	... 1,593	... 1,593	... 11,880	... 7·4
Wellawatte Extension	... 620	... 620	... 7,893	... 16·0
The Lake	... 416	... —	... —	... —
Colombo Town	... 8,676	... 6,901	... 238,961	... 34·6

\* These Wards are further divided for administration purposes.

## 2.—Population by Race.

Race.	Population at Census of 1911.	Population estimated to middle of 1914.
All races	... 212,295	... 238,961
Europeans	... 3,001	... 3,339
Burghers	... 13,485	... 15,670
Sinhalese	... 94,085	... 107,199
Tamils	... 51,975	... 57,887
Moors	... 38,169	... 42,100
Malays	... 5,364	... 5,939
Others	... 6,216	... 6,827

## No. 3.—Racial Birth Rates.

Race.	Average, 1904-1913.	1914
All Races	... 23·8	... 22·4
Europeans	... 26·6	... 20·4
Burghers	... 33·5	... 30·2
Sinhalese	... 30·2	... 28·9
Tamils	... 12·4	... 11·3
Moors	... 19·6	... 18·9
Malays	... 33·3	... 30·3
Others	... 13·7	... 12·3

## No. 4.—Ward Birth Rates.

			Birth rate per 1,000 Population.			
Wards.			Average, 1904-1913.		1914.	
Colombo Town	...	...	...	23·8	...	22·4
Fort and Galle Face	...	...	...	3·4	...	1·3
Pettah	...	...	...	6·1	...	3·9
San Sebastian	...	...	...	20·3	...	17·4
St. Paul's	...	...	...	17·1	...	12·7
Kotahena	...	...	...	22·1	...	22·7
New Bazaar	...	...	...	22·9	...	21·3
Maradana	...	...	...	21·6	...	19·6
Slave Island	...	...	...	23·4	...	18·7
Kollupitiya	...	...	...	17·3	...	15·1
Eastward Extension	...	...	...	14·9	...	15·5
Wellawatte	...	...	...	26·5	...	26·7
Ceylon			...	37·2	...	—

No. 5.—Colombo Racial death-rates ( All causes ).  
Death-rate per 1,000 Population.

Race.					1914							
	Average 1904-1913.	1914 Crude rate	Rate cor- rected for deaths in hospitals of non- residents.		Increase of decrease ( crude. )	1914 Decrease due to correction.	1914 Rate cor- rected for age & sex.					
All races	... 31·8	... 26·9	..	24·7	... —4·9	... 2·2	... 29·0					
Europeans	... 26·6	... 18·6	...	13·8	... —8·0	... 4·8	...					
Burghers	... 25·7	... 20·0	...	19·6	... —5·7	... 4	...					
Sinhalese	... 34·8	... 28·8	...	24·9	... —6·0	... 3·9	...					
Tamils	... 30·4	... 25·6	...	24·4	... —4·8	... 1·2	...					
Moors	... 28·5	... 26·2	...	26·0	... —2·3	... 2	...					
Malays	... 35·4	... 33·5	...	33·2	... —1·9	... 3	...					
Others	... 34·2	... 28·3	...	26·5	... —5·9	... 1·8	...					
Ceylon	30·0	...	—	...	—	...	—					

No. 6.—Colombo Ward Rates ( All causes ).  
Death-rate per 1,000 Population.

Wards.					1914		Increase or decrease ( crude. )		Increase in the death-rate as a result of the correction for deaths of Ward residents in hospitals.	
	Average 1904-1913.		1914 Crude rate		Corrected for deaths in hospitals of town Residents.					
Fort and Galle Face	...	10·5	...	9·7	...	11·5	...	— ·8	...	1·8
Pettah	...	11·8	...	6·7	...	20·3	...	—5·1	...	13·6
San Sebastian	...	23·3	...	21·8	..	30·4	...	—1·5	...	8·6
St. Paul's	...	24·3	...	19·1	...	23·4	...	—5·2	...	4·3
Kotahena	...	24·6	...	20·6	...	23·0	...	—4·0	...	2·4
New Bazaar	...	28·0	...	22·2	...	25·9	...	—5·8	...	3·7
Maradana	...	24·9	...	21·8	...	27·2	...	—3·1	...	5·4
Slave Island	...	25·0	...	20·2	...	23·5	...	—4·8	...	3·3
Kollupitiya	...	17·9	...	14·9	...	17·6	...	—3·0	...	2·7
Eastward Extension	...	14·0	..	10·8	...	16·8	..	—3·2	...	6·0
Wellawatte Extension	...	17·4	...	19·4	...	19·5	...	+2·0	...	1
Colombo Town	...	31·8	...	26·9	...	20·7	...	—4·9	...	—2·2

No. 7.—Causes of Deaths of Non-residents registered in Colombo Hospitals during the year, 1914.

Causes of Deaths.		Hos- pitals	Nationality.							Causes of Deaths.		Hos- pitals	Nationality.																			
		Non-Residents.*	Europeans.	Burghers.	Sinhalese.	Tamils.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.			Non-Residents.*	Europeans.	Burghers.	Sinhalese.	Tamils.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.													
ALL CAUSES		...	531	16	7	415	71	8	2	12	ALL CAUSES		...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
I.	General Diseases	...	188	10	3	146	21	2	—	6	Tuberculosis Diseases.	28. { a Acute Pulmonary Tu- berculosis b Chronic Pulmonary Tuberculosis	80	1	1	64	10	2	—	2												
1.	Epidemic Diseases...	55	6	2	39	7	—	—	1																							
2.	Septic Diseases	4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—																							
3.	Tuberculous Diseases	88	1	1	70	11	2	—	3																							
4.	Veneral Diseases	5	—	—	4	1	—	—	—																							
5.	Cancer or Malignant Diseases	19	2	—	16	1	—	—	—																							
6.	Other General Dis- eases	17	1	—	13	1	—	—	2																							
II.	Diseases of the Nervous System and Organs of Special Sense	14	—	1	12	1	—	—	—																							
III.	Diseases of the Circula- tory System	18	—	—	18	—	—	—	—																							
IV.	Diseases of the Respira- tory System	47	1	1	31	10	3	—	1																							
V.	Diseases of the Digestive System	123	2	1	88	26	2	—	4	Cancer or Malignant Diseases.	36. Rickets 37. Syphilis 37a. Parangi (Framboesia Tro- pium, Yaws) 38. Gonococcus Infection 39. Cancer and other malig- nant Tumours of the Buccal Cavity 40. Cancer and other malig- nant Tumours of the Stomach, Liver 41. Cancer and other malig- nant Tumours of the Peritoneum, Intest- ines, Rectum 42. Cancer and other malig- nant Tumours of the Female Genital Organs 43. Cancer and other malig- nant Tumours of the Breast 44. Cancer and other malig- nant Tumours of the Skin 45. Cancer and other malig- nant Tumours of other Organs or of Organs not specified 46. Other Tumours (Tumours of the Female Genital Organs excepted) 47. Acute Rheumatic Fever 48. { a Rheumatoid Arthritis b Osteo-Arthritis c Chronic Rheumatism d Gout 49. Scurvy 50. Diabetes (Mellitus) 51. Exophthalmic Goitre 52. Addison's Disease 53. { a Leucocyt æmia b Lymphadenoma 54. { a Anæmia b Chlorosis 55. { a Diabetes Insipidus b Purpura c Hæmophilia d Other General Diseases 56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic) 57. Chronic Lead Poisoning 58. Other Chronic Poisonings (occupational) 59. Other Chronic Poisonings (non-occupational)																					
VI.	Non-venereal Diseases of the Genito-Urinary and Annexa	40	—	—	33	6	—	1	—																							
VII.	The Puerperal State	8	1	—	6	—	—	1	—																							
VIII.	Diseases of the Skin and of the Cellular Tissue	17	—	—	16	1	—	—	—																							
IX.	Diseases of the Bones and of the Organs of Locomotion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																							
X.	Malformations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																							
XI.	Diseases of Early Infancy	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—																							
XII.	Old Age	22	—	—	21	—	1	—	—																							
XIII.	Affections produced by External Causes	25	1	—	22	1	—	—	1																							
	1. Suicide	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																							
	2. Homicide	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—																							
	3. Judicial Hanging or Execution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																							
	4. Accident and other External Violence	22	1	—	19	1	—	—	1																							
XIV.	Ill-defined Diseases	...	27	—	1	21	5	—	—																							
I. GENERAL DISEASES. Epidemic Diseases.											II. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.																					
1.	Enteric Fever	...	20	6	1	11	1	—	—	1	Septic Diseases.	60. Encephalitis	8	—	1	7	—	—	—	—												
2.	Typhus Fever	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																							
3.	Relapsing Fever	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																							
4.	{ a Malaria b Malarial Cachexia	...	5 4	— —	— 1	4 2	1 1	— —	— —																							
5.	Smallpox { a Vaccinated b Not Vaccinated c Doubtful	...	5 — —	— — —	— — —	5 — —	— — —	— — —	— — —																							
6.	Measles	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																							
7.	Scarlet Fever	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																							
8.	Whoopnig Cough	...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—																							
9.	{ a Diphtheria b Membranous Laryngitis c Croup	...	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —																							
10.	Influenza	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																							
11.	Miliary Fever	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																							
12.	Asiatic Cholera	...	4	—	—	3	1	—	—																							
13.	Cholera Nostras	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																							
14.	{ a Amœbic Dysentery b Bacillary Dysentery c Dysentery (type not dis- tinguished	...	1 — 10	— — —	— — —	1 — 8	— — 2	— — —	— — —																							
15.	Plague	...	5	—	—	4	1	—	—																							
16.	Yellow Fever	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																							
17.	Leprosy	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																							
18.	Erysipelas	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																							
19.	{ a Mumps b Varicella (Chickenpox) c Other Epidemic Diseases...	...	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —																							
20.	{ a Pyæmia b Septicæmia c Vaccinia	...	— 4 —	— — —	— — —	— 4 —	— — —	— — —	— — —																							
21.	Glanders	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																							
22.	Anthrax	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																							
23.	Rabies, Hydrophobia	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																							
24.	Tetanus	...	5	—	—	5	—	—	—																							
25.	Mycoses	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																							
26.	Pellagra	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																							
27.	Beri-Beri	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1													2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—			

\* Figures under this heading are not included in the total for Colombo Town.

Causes of Deaths, &c.,—*contd.*

Causes of Deaths.	Hos- pitals	Nationality.							Causes of Deaths.	Hos- pitals	Nationality.						
	Non-Residents.*	Europeans.	Burghers.	Sinhalese.	Tamils.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.		Non-Residents.*	Europeans.	Burghers.	Sinhalese.	Tamils.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.
ALL CAUSES	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ALL CAUSES	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
64. Cerebral Hæmorrhage Apoplexy	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	V. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.								
65. Softening of the Brain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99. { a Disease of the Teeth and Gums (Oral Sepsis)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
66. Paralysis without special cause	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	b Thrush, Stomatitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
67. General Paralysis of the Insane	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	c Parotitis (Septic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68. Other forms of mental alienation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	d Other Diseases of the Mouth and annexe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
69. Epilepsy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100. { a Tonsillitis (other than Diphtheritic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
70. Convulsions (non-puerperal)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	b Quinsy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
71. Convulsions of Infants	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	c Other Diseases of the Pharynx	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
72. Chorea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	101. Diseases of the Œsophagus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
73. Neuralgia and Neuritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102. Gastric Ulcer	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
74. Other Diseases of the Nervous System	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103. { a Gastritis, Gastric Catarrh	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
75. Diseases of the Eyes and their Annexe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	b Other Diseases of the Stomach Cancer excepted	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
76. { a Mastoid Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	a Epidemic Diarrhoea	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
b Other Diseases of the Ears.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	b Diarrhoea Infantile, Diarrhoea due to food	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.									104. { c Diarrhoea undefined	3	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
77. Pericarditis	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	d Enteritis	45	—	—	28	13	1	—	3
78. { a Simple Acute Endocarditis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	105. { e Gastro-enteritis	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
b Infective Endocarditis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	f Colic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
79. { a Myocarditis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	g Intestinal Ulceration, Colitis	3	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
b Valvular Disease	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	h Dutdenal Ulcer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
c Other Organic Diseases of the Heart	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	106. Anchylostomiasis	29	—	—	18	9	1	—	1
80. Angina Pectoris	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107. Intestinal Parasites	7	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
81. { a Aneurism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108. Appendicitis and Typhlitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
b Atheroma, Arteriosclerosis.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109. { a Hernia	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
c Other Diseases of the Arteries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	b Intestinal Obstruction	6	—	—	5	1	—	—	—
82. { a Cerebral Embolism and Thrombosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110. { a Posilosis (Sprue or Ceylon Sore-mouth)	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
b Embolism and Thrombosis other than Cerebral	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	b Other Diseases of the Intestine	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
83. { a Phlebitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111. Acute Yellow Atrophy of Liver	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
b Varicose Veins	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	112. Hydatid Tumour of the Liver	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
c Hæmorrhoids	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	113. { a Cirrhosis of the Liver (Alcoholic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
d Other Diseases of the Veins	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	b Cirrhosis of the Liver (Toxic)	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
84. { a Lymphatism, Status Lymphaticus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114. Gallstone	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
b Elephantiasis Arabum (Filariasis)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	115. Other Diseases of the Liver	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
c Other Diseases of the Lymphatic System	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	116. Diseases of the Spleen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
85. { a Hæmorrhage from any part	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	117. Peritonitis (cause unknown)	4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
b Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	7	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	118. Other Diseases of the Digestive System (Cancer and Tuberculosis excepted)	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
IV. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.									VI. NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA.								
86. Disease of the Nose	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	119. Acute Nephritis	19	—	—	13	5	—	1	—
87. { a Laryngismus Stridulus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120. Bright's Disease	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
b All forms of Laryngitis (Diphtheritic excepted)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	121. Chyluria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
c Other Diseases of the Larynx	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	122. Other Diseases of the Kidneys and Annexe	7	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
88. Diseases of the Thyroid Body	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	123. Urinary Calculi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
89. Acute Bronchitis	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	124. Diseases of the Bladder	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
90. { a Chronic Bronchitis	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	125. Diseases of the Urethra. Urinary Abscess, &c	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
b Bronchiectasis	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	126. Diseases of the Prostate	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
91. Broncho-Pneumonia	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	127. Diseases of the Male Genital Organs (non-venereal)	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
92. Pneumonia	29	—	—	19	6	3	—	1	128. Uterine Hæmorrhage (non-puerperal)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
93. { a Empyema	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	129. Uterine Tumour (non-cancerous)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
b Other Pleurisy	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	130. Other Diseases of the Uterus	3	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
94. Pulmonary Congestion, Pulmonary Apoplexy	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	131. Cysts and other Diseases of the Ovary	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
95. Gangrene of the Lungs	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	132. Salpingitis and other Diseases of the Female Genital Organs	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
96. Asthma	3	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	133. Non-puerpeal Diseases of the Breast (Cancer excepted)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
97. Pulmonary Emphysem	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—									
98. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (Tuberculosis excepted)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—									

\* Figures under this heading are not included in the total for Colombo Town.

## Causes of Deaths, &amp;c.,—contd.

Causes of Deaths.	Hos- pitals	Nationality.							Causes of Deaths.	Hos- pitals	Nationality.						
	Non-Residents.*	Europeans.	Burghers.	Sinhalese.	Tamils.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.		Non-Residents.*	Europeans.	Burghers.	Sinhalese.	Tamils.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.
ALL CAUSES	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ALL CAUSES	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VII. THE PUERPERAL STATE									XIII. AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.								
134. { a Abortion, Miscarriage ... b Ante-partum Hæmor- rhage ... c Ectopic Gestation ... d Other Accidents of Pre- gnancy ...	— — — —	— — — 1	— — — 1	— — — —	— — — 1	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —	155. Suicide by Poison ... 156. Suicide by Asphyxin ... 157. Suicide by Hanging or Strangulation ... 158. Suicide by Drowning ... 159. Suicide by Firearms ... 160. Suicide by Cutting or Pier- cing Instruments ... 161. Suicide by Jumping from high places ... 162. Suicide by Crushing ... 163. Suicide by other means ... 164. Poisoning by Food ... 165. { a Snake-bite ... b Insect Stings (Venomous) ... c Other Acute Poisonings...	— —							

\* Figures under this heading are not included in the total for Colombo Town

No. 8.—Causes of Deaths of Town-residents registered in Colombo Hospitals during the year, 1914.

Causes of Deaths.		Ward.															Nationality.						
		Colombo Town.	Fort & Galle Face.	Pettah.	San Sebastian.	St. Paul's.	Kotahena.	New Bazaar.	Maradana.	Slave Island.	Kollupitiya.	Eastward Extension.	Wellawatta Extension.	Hospitals.			Europeans.	Burghers.	Sinhalese.	Tamils.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.
														Town Residents.	Untraced.	Non-Residents.*							
ALL CAUSES	...	988	7	117	30	120	105	88	256	78	75	71	41	—	—	—	7	46	447	347	82	17	42
I. General Diseases	...	491	1	53	13	76	44	44	141	38	35	31	15	—	—	—	1	25	229	151	53	12	20
1. Epidemic Diseases	...	261	1	25	9	58	15	24	74	19	15	15	6	—	—	—	1	13	102	88	38	9	10
2. Septic Diseases	...	12	—	1	—	2	2	—	4	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	7	—	—	—
3. Tuberculous Diseases	...	168	—	24	4	10	20	13	49	15	14	12	7	—	—	—	—	10	96	45	7	2	8
4. Venereal Diseases	...	12	—	1	—	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	1	—	—	—
5. Cancer or Malignant Diseases	...	11	—	—	—	2	2	1	1	—	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	7	1	1	1	—
6. Other General Diseases	...	27	—	2	—	3	3	4	12	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	9	7	—	2
II. Diseases of the Nervous System and Organs of Special Sense	...	27	1	3	—	2	3	1	9	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	4	14	8	—	—	1
III. Diseases of the Circulatory System	...	15	—	1	—	—	—	1	8	—	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	3	7	3	1	—	1
IV. Diseases of the Respiratory System	...	101	1	15	4	10	14	6	20	8	12	7	4	—	—	—	—	4	49	38	4	—	6
V. Diseases of the Digestive System	...	196	2	33	7	20	23	19	38	15	12	18	9	—	—	—	3	5	71	92	12	2	11
VI. Non-venereal Diseases of the Genito-Urinary and Annexa	...	29	—	2	1	2	3	4	10	2	2	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	13	15	—	—	—
VII. The Puerperal State	...	26	—	—	1	3	4	1	5	5	1	3	3	—	—	—	—	2	11	8	3	1	1
VIII. Diseases of the Skin and of the Cellular Tissue	...	15	—	—	2	3	—	1	2	3	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	9	4	2	—	—
IX. Diseases of the Bones and of the Organs of Locomotion	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
X. Malformations	...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
XI. Diseases of Early Infancy	...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
XII. Old Age	...	25	—	2	1	1	5	1	6	2	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	2	13	8	1	1	—
XIII. Affections produced by External Causes	...	22	1	2	1	1	5	3	5	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	8	6	5	1	—
1. Suicide	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Homicide	...	4	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—
3. Judicial Hanging or Execution	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Accident and other External Violence	...	18	1	2	1	1	4	2	4	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	5	6	4	1	—
XIV. Ill-defined Diseases	...	38	—	6	—	2	4	7	11	—	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	22	14	1	—	1
I. GENERAL DISEASES																							
<i>Epidemic Diseases.</i>																							
1. Enteric Fever	...	14	1	—	—	1	2	—	4	—	4	—	2	—	—	—	1	4	8	—	—	—	1
2. Typhus Fever	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Relapsing Fever	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. { a Malaria	...	8	—	2	—	—	1	1	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	1	—	—
4. { b Malarial Cachexia	...	4	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
5. Smallpox { a Vaccinated	...	52	—	1	—	—	5	12	18	5	3	7	1	—	—	—	—	3	34	3	5	5	2
5. Smallpox { b Not Vaccinated	...	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
5. Smallpox { c Doubtful	...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
6. Measles	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Scarlet Fever	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Whooping Cough	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. { a Diphtheria	...	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
9. { b Membranous Laryngitis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. { c Croup	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Influenza	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Miliary Fever	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. Asiatic Cholera	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
13. Cholera Nostris	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
14. { a Amoebic Dysentery	...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14. { b Bacillary Dysentery	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14. { c Dysentery (type not distinguished)	...	33	—	6	—	4	5	2	8	2	2	3	1	—	—	—	—	2	15	14	1	—	1
15. Plague	...	140	—	14	8	53	1	5	41	11	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	38	60	31	4	6
16. Yellow Fever	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Leprosy	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18. Erysipelas	...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
19. { a Mumps	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19. { b Variella (Chickenpox)	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19. { c Other Epidemic Diseases	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20. { a Pyæmia	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20. { b Septicæmia	...	9	—	1	—	2	1	—	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	—	—	—
20. { c Vaccinia	...	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
21. Glanders	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22. Anthrax	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23. Rabies, Hydrophobia	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24. Tetanus	...	15	—	—	—	2	1	1	8	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	6	4	—	1
25. Mycoses	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26. Pellagra	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27. Beri-Beri	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

\* Figures under this heading are not included in the total for Colombo Town.

Causes of Deaths, &c.—*could.*

Causes of Deaths.		Colombo Town.	Ward.													Nationality.										
			Fort & Galle Face.	Pettah.	San Sebastian.	St. Paul's.	Kotahena.	New Bazaar.	Maradana.	Slave Island.	Kollupitiya.	Eastward Extension.	Wellawatte Extension.	Hospitals.			Europeans.	Burghers.	Sinhalese.	Tamils.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.			
														Town Residents.	Untraced.	Non-Residents *.										
ALL CAUSES		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis Diseases.	28. { <i>a</i> Acute Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... <i>b</i> Chronic Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	158	—	23	4	9	18	13	46	15	14	10	6	—	—	—	—	9	93	39	7	2	8			
	29. Acute Miliary Tuberculosis ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—		
	30. Tuberculous Meningitis ...	3	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—		
	31. Abdominal Tuberculosis ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—		
	32. Tuberculosis of the Spine ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—		
	33. Tuberculosis of Joints ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—		
	34. Tuberculosis of other Organs (Lymphatism excepted) ...	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—		
	35. Disseminated Tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	36. Rickets ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	37. Syphilis ...	12	—	1	—	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	1	—	—	—	—	
Cancer or Malignant Diseases.	37 <i>a</i> . Parangi (Framboesia Tropicum, Yaws) ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—		
	38. Gonococcus Infection ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	39. Cancer and other malignant Tumours of the Buccal Cavity ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—		
	40. Cancer and other malignant Tumours of the Stomach, Liver ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	41. Cancer and other malignant Tumours of the Peritoneum, Intestines, Rectum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	42. Cancer and other malignant Tumours of the Female Genital Organs ...	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—		
	43. Cancer and other malignant Tumours of the Breast ...	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—		
	44. Cancer and other malignant Tumours of the Skin ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	45. Cancer and other malignant Tumours of other Organs or of Organs not specified ...	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—		
	46. Other Tumours (Tumours of the Female Genital Organs excepted) ...	3	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1		
	47. Acute Rheumatic Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	48. { <i>a</i> Rheumatoid Arthritis ... <i>b</i> Osteo-Arthritis ... <i>c</i> Chronic Rheumatism ... <i>d</i> Gout ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	49. Scurvy ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
50. Diabetes (Mellitus) ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—			
51. Exophthalmic Goitre ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
52. Addison's Disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
53. { <i>a</i> Leucocytemia ... <i>b</i> Lymphadenoma ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	5	—	1	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	—	—	—	—		
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
54. { <i>a</i> Anæmia ... <i>b</i> Chlorosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
55. { <i>a</i> Diabetes Insipidus ... <i>b</i> Purpura ... <i>c</i> Hemophilia ... <i>d</i> Other General Diseases ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic) ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—			
57. Chronic Lead Poisoning ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
58. Other Chronic Poisonings (occupational) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
59. Other Chronic Poisonings (non-occupational) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
II. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.																										
60. { <i>a</i> Encephalitis ... <i>b</i> Simple Meningitis ... <i>c</i> Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	9	1	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	4	—	—	—	1		
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—		
61. { <i>a</i> Septic Meningitis from various causes ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
62. Locomotor Ataxia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
63. Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord ...	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—		

\* Figures under this heading are not included in the total for Colombo Town.

## Causes of Deaths, &amp;c.,—contd.

Causes of Deaths	Colombo Town.	Ward.												Nationality.									
		Fort & Galle Face.	Pettah.	San Sebastian.	St. Paul's.	Kotahena.	New Bazaar.	Maradana.	Slave Island.	Kollupitiya.	Eastward Extension.	Wellawatte Extension.	Hospitals.			Europeans.	Burghers.	Sinhalese.	Tamils.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.	
													Town Residents.	Untraced.	Non-Residents.*								
ALL CAUSES	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
61. Cerebral Hæmorrhage Apoplexy	...	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
65. Softening of the Brain	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
66. Paralysis without special cause	...	7	—	1	—	—	—	3	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	2	—	—	—
67. General Paralysis of the Insane	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68. Other forms of mental alienation	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
69. Epilepsy	...	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
70. Convulsions (non-puerperal)	...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
71. Convulsions of Infants	...	3	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
72. Chorea	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
73. Neuralgia and Neuritis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74. Other Diseases of the Nervous System	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75. Diseases of the Eyes and their Annexa	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
76. { a Mastoid Disease	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
b Other Diseases of the Ears.	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.																							
77. Pericarditis	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
78. { a Simple Acute Endocarditis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
b Infective Endocarditis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
79. { a Myocarditis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
b Valvular Disease	...	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
c Other Organic Diseases of the Heart	...	7	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	1	—	1
80. Angina Pectoris	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
81. { a Aneurism	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
b Atheroma, Arteriosclerosis.	...	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
c Other Diseases of the Arteries	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
82. { a Cerebral Embolism and Thrombosis	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
b Embolism and Thrombosis other than Cerebral	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
83. { a Phlebitis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
b Varicose Veins	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
c Hæmorrhoids	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
d Other Diseases of the Veins	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
84. { a Lymphatism, Status Lymphaticus	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
b Elephantiasis Arabum (Filariasis)	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
c Other Diseases of the Lymphatic System	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
85. { a Hæmorrhage from any part	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
b Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	...	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
IV. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.																							
86. Disease of the Nose	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
87. { a Laryngismus Stridulus	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
b All forms of Laryngitis (Diphtheritic excepted)	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
c Other Diseases of the Larynx	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
88. Diseases of the Thyroid Body	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
89. Acute Bronchitis	...	5	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—
90. { a Chronic Bronchitis	...	4	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—
b Bronchiectasis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
91. Broncho-Pneumonia	...	13	—	1	—	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	11	2	—	—	—	—
92. Pneumonia	...	63	1	8	3	6	7	3	14	5	8	5	3	—	—	—	—	3	26	26	3	—	5
93. { a Empyema	...	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
b Other Pleurisy	...	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
94. Pulmonary Congestion, Pulmonary Apoplexy	...	8	—	4	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	1	—	—	—
95. Gangrene of the Lungs	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
96. Asthma	...	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
97. Pulmonary Emphysem	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
98. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (Tuberculosis excepted)	...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

\* Figures under this heading are not included in the total for Colombo Town

Causes of Deaths, &c.,—*contd.*

Causes of Deaths.	Colombo Town.	Ward.													Nationality.								
		Fort & Galle Face.	Pettah.	San Sebastian.	St. Paul's.	Kotahena.	New Bazaar.	Maradana.	Slave Island.	Kollupitiya.	Eastward Extension.	Wellawatte Extension.	Hospitals.			Europeans.	Burghers.	Sinhalese.	Tamils.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.	
													Town Residents.	Untraced.	Non-Residents.*								
ALL CAUSES	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
V. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.																							
99.	a Disease of the Teeth and Gums (Oral Sepsis) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	b Thrush, Stomatitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	c Parotitis (Septic) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	d Other Diseases of the Mouth and annexa ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
100.	a Tonsillitis (other than Diphtheritic) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	b Quinsy ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	c Other Diseases of the Pharynx ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
101.	Diseases of the Œsophagus ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
102.	Gastric Ulcer ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	
103.	a Gastritis, Gastric Catarrh ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	b Other Diseases of the Stomach Cancer excepted ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
104. & 105.	a Epidemic Diarrhœa ...	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	
	b Diarrhœa Infantile, Diarrhœa due to food ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	c Diarrhœa undefined ...	11	—	1	1	3	3	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	1	—	1	
	d Enteritis ...	105	2	24	6	7	14	9	20	7	7	3	6	—	—	—	—	2	32	56	9	2	
	e Gastro-enteritis ...	9	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	1	—	—
105.	f Colic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	g Intestinal Ulceration, Colitis ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
106.	h Duodenal Ulcer ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
107.	Anchylostomiasis ...	25	—	5	—	3	2	4	5	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	18	—	—	2
108.	Intestinal Parasites ...	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
109.	Appendicitis and Typhlitis ...	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
109.	a Hernia ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
	b Intestinal Obstruction ...	9	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	2	—	—	—
110.	a Posilosis (Sprue or Ceylon Sore-mouth) ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
	b Other Diseases of the Intestine ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
111.	Acute Yellow Atrophy of Liver ...	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
112.	Hydatid Tumour of the Liver ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
113.	a Cirrhosis of the Liver (Alcoholic) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	b Cirrhosis of the Liver (Toxic) ...	5	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	1
114.	Gallstone ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
115.	Other Diseases of the Liver ...	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	—
116.	Diseases of the Spleen ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
117.	Peritonitis (cause unknown) ...	8	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	1
118.	Other Diseases of the Digestive System (Cancer and Tuberculosis excepted) ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
VI. NON-VEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA.																							
119.	Acute Nephritis ...	18	—	1	—	2	2	2	6	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	10	7	—	—	—
120.	Bright's Disease ...	6	—	1	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	—	—
121.	Chyluria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
122.	Other Diseases of the Kidneys and Annexa ...	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
123.	Urinary Calculi ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
124.	Diseases of the Bladder ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
125.	Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary Abscess, &c ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
126.	Diseases of the Prostate ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
127.	Diseases of the Male Genital Organs (non-venereal) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
128.	Uterine Hæmorrhage (non-puerperal) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
129.	Uterine Tumour (non-cancerous) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
130.	Other Diseases of the Uterus ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
131.	Cysts and other Diseases of the Ovary ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
132.	Salpingitis and other Diseases of the Female Genital Organs ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
133.	Non-puerpeal Diseases of the Breast (Cancer excepted) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

\* Figures under this heading are not included in the total for Colombo Town.

Causes of Deaths, &c.,—*contd.*

Causes of Deaths.	Colombo Town.	Ward.													Nationality.								
		Fort & Galle Face.	Pettah.	San Sebastian.	St. Paul's.	Kotahena.	New Bazaar.	Maradana.	Slave Island.	Kollupitiya.	Eastward Extension.	Wellawatte Extension.	Hospitals.			Europeans.	Burghers.	Sinhalese.	Tamils.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.	
													Town Residents.	Untraced.	Non-Residents.*								
ALL CAUSES	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VII. THE PUERPERAL STATE																							
134.	<i>a</i> Abortion, Miscarriage ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>b</i> Ante-partum Hæmorrhage ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>c</i> Ectopic Gestation ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
	<i>d</i> Other Accidents of Pregnancy ...	6	—	—	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	1	2	2	...	...	1
135.	Puerperal Hæmorrhage ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
136.	Other Accidents of Child-birth ...	6	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	...	1	2	1	1	1	...
137.	Puerperal Septicæmia ...	6	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	2	3	1	...	...
138.	<i>a</i> Puerperal Albuminuria, Nephritis, &c. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>b</i> Puerperal Eclampsia ...	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	...	...	4	1	1	...	...
139.	<i>a</i> Puerperal Phlegmasia Alba Dolens ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>b</i> Puerperal Embolism, Sudden Death, &c. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
140.	<i>a</i> Puerperal Insanity ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>b</i> Consequences of Child-birth (not otherwise defined) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
141.	Puerperal Diseases of the Breast ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.																							
142.	Gangrene ...	4	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
143.	<i>a</i> Carbuncle ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
	<i>b</i> Furuncle (Boil) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
144.	<i>a</i> Phlegmon ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>b</i> Acute Abscess, Abscess unqualified ...	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	2	1	...	...	...
145.	<i>a</i> Ulcer, Bedsore ...	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
	<i>b</i> Eczema ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>c</i> Pemphigus ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
145.	<i>d</i> Other Diseases of the Integumentary System (Elephantiasis Arabum excepted) ...	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	1	2	...	...	...
IX. DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.																							
146.	Diseases of the Bones (Tuberculosis and Mastoid Disease excepted)...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
147.	Diseases of the Joints (Tuberculosis and Rheumatism excepted) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
148.	Amputations ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
149.	Other Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
X. MALFORMATIONS.																							
150.	<i>a</i> Congenital Hydrocephalus ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>b</i> Congenital Diseases of the Heart ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>c</i> Other Congenital Malformation (Stillbirths excluded) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XI. DISEASE OF EARLY INFANCY.																							
151.	<i>a</i> Premature Birth ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>b</i> Debility ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	<i>c</i> Want of Breast Milk ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>d</i> Atrophy, Icterus, Sclerema Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
152.	<i>a</i> Atelectasis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>b</i> Injuries at Birth ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>c</i> Other Diseases peculiar to early Infancy ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
153.	Lack of ear ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XII. OLD AGE.																							
154.	Senility ...	25	—	2	1	1	5	1	6	2	3	3	1	—	—	—	...	2	13	8	1	1	...

\* Figures under this heading are not included in the total for Colombo Town.

Causes of Deaths, &c.,—*could*.

Causes of Deaths.		Ward.												Nationality.											
		Colombo Town.	Fort & Galle Face.	Pettah.	San Sebastian.	St. Paul's.	Kotahena.	New Bazaar.	Maradana.	Slave Island.	Kollupitiya.	Eastward Extension.	Wellawatta Extension.	Hospitals.			Europeans.	Burghers.	Sinhalese.	Tamils.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.		
														Town Residents.	Untraced.	Non-Residents.*									
ALL CAUSES	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
XIII. AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.																									
155. Suicide by Poison	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
156. Suicide by Asphyxin	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
157. Suicide by Hanging or Strangulation	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
158. Suicide by Drowning	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
159. Suicide by Firearms	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
160. Suicide by Cutting or Piercing Instruments	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
161. Suicide by Jumping from high places	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
162. Suicide by Crushing	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
163. Suicide by other means	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
164. Poisoning by Food	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
165. { a Snake-bite	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
165. { b Insect Stings (Venomous)	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
165. { c Other Acute Poisonings...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
166. Conflagration	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
167. Burns (Conflagration excepted)	...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
168. Absorption of Deleterious Gases (Conflagration excepted)	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
169. Accidental Drowning	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
170. Traumatism by Firearms	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
171. Traumatism by Cutting or Piercing Instruments	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
172. { a Traumatism by Fall from trees	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
172. { b Traumatism by Fall from heights other than trees	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
172. { c Traumatism by other Accidental Fall	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
173. Traumatism in Mines and Quarries	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
174. Traumatism by Machines...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
175. Traumatism by other Crushing (Vehicles, Rail-road, Landslides, &c.)	...	8	1	2	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	—	—	—
176. Injuries by Animals	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
177. Starvation	...	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
178. Excessive Cold	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
179. Effects of Heat	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
180. Lightning	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
181. Electricity (Lightning excepted)	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
182. Homicide by Firearms	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
183. Homicide by Cutting or Piercing Instruments	...	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—
184. Homicide by other means...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
185. Praecures (cause not specified)	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
186. { a Judicial Hanging or Execution	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
186. { b Other External Violence	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—													

\* Figures under this heading are not included in the total for Colombo Town.

No. 9.—Causes of Deaths Registered in Colombo during the year, 1914.

Causes of Deaths.	Colombo Town.	Ward.												Nationality.								
		Fort & Galle Face.	Pettah.	San Sebastian.	St. Paul's.	Kotahena.	New Bazaar.	Maradana.	Slave Island.	Kollupitiya.	Eastward Extension.	Wellawatta Extension.	Hospitals.			Europeans.	Burghers.	Sinhalese.	Tamils.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.
													Town Residents.	Untraced.	Non-Residents.*							
ALL CAUSES	5908	37	58	274	513	911	540	1037	483	405	128	153	988	381	531	46	307	2669	1413	1095	197	181
I. General Diseases	1823	4	28	90	197	264	141	269	103	90	13	29	491	104	188	8	103	782	483	322	61	64
1. Epidemic Diseases	757	1	18	48	119	66	43	95	28	28	3	11	261	36	55	1	28	273	256	151	22	26
2. Septic Diseases	31	—	2	2	2	2	1	5	2	3	—	—	12	—	4	1	3	11	9	5	1	1
3. Tuberculous Diseases	698	2	3	33	62	87	67	112	59	40	5	11	168	49	88	1	45	330	153	116	29	24
4. Venereal Diseases	35	—	—	1	6	1	4	8	—	—	1	—	12	2	5	—	2	23	4	4	1	1
5. Cancer or Malignant Diseases	37	1	1	1	—	3	1	8	1	4	—	1	11	5	19	4	8	15	8	1	1	—
6. Other General Diseases	265	—	4	5	8	105	25	41	13	15	4	6	27	12	17	1	17	130	53	45	7	12
II. Diseases of the Nervous System and Organs of Special Sense	731	3	5	54	72	85	114	159	79	75	25	18	27	15	14	5	45	337	139	166	24	15
III. Diseases of the Circulatory System	138	2	3	7	14	10	18	34	14	8	1	3	15	9	18	2	11	69	21	28	4	3
IV. Diseases of the Respiratory System	879	9	9	37	92	171	100	164	73	45	15	22	101	41	47	9	47	382	225	160	20	36
V. Diseases of the Digestive System	852	1	1	26	32	94	42	168	69	72	28	37	196	86	123	6	38	402	223	120	32	31
VI. Non-venereal Diseases of the Genito-Urinary and Annexa	155	1	1	11	8	11	21	21	9	18	2	6	29	17	40	4	8	63	40	32	6	2
VII. The Puerperal State	120	—	—	7	7	21	10	22	9	7	2	3	26	6	8	1	4	50	23	33	8	1
VIII. Diseases of the Skin and of the Cellular Tissue	42	—	—	3	2	2	—	5	5	3	—	2	15	5	17	—	2	19	12	9	—	—
IX. Diseases of the Bones and of the Organs of Locomotion	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
X. Malformations	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
XI. Diseases of Early Infancy	410	—	1	22	39	76	49	69	38	22	10	21	2	61	2	2	15	207	80	83	15	8
XII. Old Age	373	1	1	10	31	99	24	87	45	24	7	3	25	16	22	—	16	178	68	84	20	7
XIII. Affections produced by External Causes	122	14	4	1	4	8	—	16	6	7	23	4	22	13	25	7	4	54	34	14	2	7
1. Suicide	12	—	—	—	1	2	—	4	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	6	2	—	—	2
2. Homicide	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	4	—	3	—	—	4	—	2	—	—
3. Judicial Hanging or Execution	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	3	—	—	1
4. Accident and other External Violence	82	14	4	1	3	6	—	11	4	4	1	3	18	13	22	6	3	26	29	12	2	4
XIV. Ill-defined Diseases	258	2	5	6	14	70	26	22	33	33	2	5	38	8	27	1	4	123	64	44	5	7
I. GENERAL DISEASES.																						
Epidemic Diseases.																						
1. Enteric Fever	94	—	2	6	6	25	8	13	5	9	1	2	14	3	20	1	12	50	12	14	1	4
2. Typhus Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Relapsing Fever	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
a Malaria	39	—	1	—	1	3	—	11	6	2	—	2	8	5	5	—	—	16	11	7	4	1
b Malarial Cachexia	33	—	—	—	3	2	1	13	2	1	—	3	4	4	4	—	—	10	19	1	2	1
a Vaccinated	56	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	52	—	5	—	3	37	3	5	5	3
b Not Vaccinated	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	1
c Doubtful	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
6. Measles	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
7. Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Whooping Cough	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
a Diphtheria	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
b Membranous Laryngitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
c Croup	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Influenza	5	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	—
11. Miliary Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. Asiatic Cholera	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
13. Cholera Nostras	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
a Amoebic Dysentery	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
b Bacillary Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
c Dysentery (type not distinguished)	134	—	2	4	24	15	21	4	5	12	1	1	33	12	10	—	6	53	53	19	—	3
15. Plague	370	1	13	36	83	12	12	51	9	1	1	—	140	11	5	—	3	91	153	102	9	12
16. Yellow Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Leprosy	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
18. Erysipelas	8	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	4	2	—	—	—
a Mumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
b Varicella (Chickenpox)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
c Other Epidemic Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Septic Diseases	a Pyæmia	4	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—
	b Septicæmia	24	—	2	2	1	1	1	4	2	2	—	9	—	4	1	2	9	5	5	1	1
	c Vaccinia	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
21. Glanders	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22. Anthrax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												

\* Figures under this heading are not included in the total for Colombo Town.

Causes of Deaths, &c.—*contd.*

Causes of Deaths.		Colombo Town.	Ward													Nationality.									
			Fort & Galle Face.	Pe tah	San Sebastian.	St. Paul's	Kotahena.	New BazaBr.	Maradana.	Slave Island.	Kollupitiya.	Eastward Extension	Wellawatte Extension.	Hospitals.			Europeans	Burghers.	Sinhalese.	Tamils.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.		
														Town Residents	Untraced.	Non-Residents *									
ALL CAUSES		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis Diseases.	28. { a Acute Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... b Chronic Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	664	2	3	31	60	84	64	109	58	35	5	10	158	45	80	1	43	314	143	111	28	24		
	29. Acute Miliary Tuberculosis ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—		
	30. Tuberculous Meningitis ...	7	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	—	1	2	3	1	—	—		
	31. Abdominal Tuberculosis ...	6	—	—	1	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	3	1	2	—	—		
	32. Tuberculosis of the Spine ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—			
	33. Tuberculosis of Joints ...	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—			
	34. Tuberculosis of other Organs (Lymphatism excepted) ...	13	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	3	—	1	3	2	3	—	—	9	3	1	—	—		
	35. Disseminated Tuberculosis ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—		
	36. Rickets ...	91	—	—	1	3	51	17	17	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6	55	6	19	2	3		
	37. Syphilis ...	35	—	—	1	6	1	4	8	—	—	1	—	12	2	5	—	2	23	4	4	1	1		
Cancer or Malignant Diseases.	37a. Parangi (Framboesia Tropicum, Yaws) ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—		
	38. Gonococcus Infection ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	39. Cancer and other malignant Tumours of the Buccal Cavity ...	8	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	3	4	1	2	2	3	—	—	—		
	40. Cancer and other malignant Tumours of the Stomach, Liver ...	5	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	3	—	—	—		
	41. Cancer and other malignant Tumours of the Peritoneum, Intestines, Rectum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	42. Cancer and other malignant Tumours of the Female Genital Organs ...	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	1	4	—	—	1	—		
	43. Cancer and other malignant Tumours of the Breast ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	1	3	—	—	—	—		
	44. Cancer and other malignant Tumours of the Skin ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—		
	45. Cancer and other malignant Tumours of other Organs or of Organs not specified ...	13	1	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	2	—	1	3	—	11	3	4	3	2	1	—	—		
	46. Other Tumours (Tumours of the Female Genital Organs excepted) ...	10	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	1	—	1	3	—	1	—	1	6	2	—	—	1		
	47. Acute Rheumatic Fever ...	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—		
	48. { a Rheumatoid Arthritis ... b Osteo-Arthritis ... c Chronic Rheumatism ... d Gout ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—		
	49. Scurvy ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	50. Diabetes (Mellitus) ...	31	—	1	3	1	9	1	4	5	4	1	1	1	—	1	1	2	18	5	4	—	1		
	51. Exophthalmic Goitre ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—		
52. Addison's Disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
53. { a Leucocytæmia ... b Lymphadenoma ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
54. { a Anæmia ... b Chlorosis ...	25	—	—	1	—	8	—	3	1	4	1	1	5	1	5	—	—	10	8	4	1	2			
55. { a Diabetes Insipidus ... b Purpura ... c Hæmophilia ... d Other General Diseases ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic) ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	2	2	—	—	—			
57. Chronic Lead Poisoning ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
58. Other Chronic Poisonings (occupational) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
59. Other Chronic Poisonings (non-occupational) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
II. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.																									
60. Encephalitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
61. { a Simple Meningitis ... b Cerebro-Spinal Fever ... c Septic Meningitis from various causes ...	35	—	1	1	5	1	3	7	—	1	2	—	9	5	8	1	2	17	8	5	1	1			
62. Locomotor Ataxia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
63. Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord ...	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	1	2	—	—	4	—	—	1	—			

\* Figures under this heading are not included in the total for Colombo Town.

## Causes of Deaths, &amp;c.,—contd.

Causes of Deaths.		Ward.												Nationality.											
		Colombo Town.	Fort & Galle Face.	Pettah.	San Sebastian.	St. Paul's.	Kotahena.	New Bazaar.	Maradana.	Slave Island.	Kollupitiya.	Eastward Extension.	Wellawatte Extension.	Hospitals.			Europeans.	Burghers.	Sinhalese.	Tamils.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.		
														Town Residents.	Untraced.	Non-Residents.*									
ALL CAUSES	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
64. Cerebral Hæmorrhage Apoplexy	...	39	1	—	2	3	—	3	10	2	7	1	3	2	5	2	1	8	15	10	4	1	—	—	
65. Softening of the Brain	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
66. Paralysis without special cause	...	95	—	—	4	9	14	16	24	12	5	1	—	7	3	1	—	11	40	14	27	2	1	—	
67. General Paralysis of the Insane	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—		
68. Other forms of mental alienation	...	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—		
69. Epilepsy	...	15	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	2	4	1	—	2	1	—	—	8	3	2	1	—	—		
70. Convulsions (non-puerperal)	...	79	1	1	6	12	15	9	12	7	10	3	2	1	—	—	1	5	36	12	19	5	1		
71. Convulsions of Infants	...	451	—	3	39	42	52	81	103	54	44	17	13	3	—	1	1	17	212	89	107	13	12		
72. Chorea	...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—		
73. Neuralgia and Neuritis	...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
74. Other Diseases of the Nervous System	...	4	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	—		
75. Diseases of the Eyes and their Annexa	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
76. { <sup>a</sup> Mastoid Disease	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
76. { <sup>b</sup> Other Diseases of the Ears.	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
III. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.																									
77. Pericarditis	...	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	1	2	2	—	—	—		
78. { <sup>a</sup> Simple Acute Endocarditis	...	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—		
78. { <sup>b</sup> Infective Endocarditis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
79. { <sup>a</sup> Myocarditis	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
79. { <sup>b</sup> Valvular Disease	...	9	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	—	1	—	—	2	1	2	—	1	4	2	1	—	1		
79. { <sup>c</sup> Other Organic Diseases of the Heart	...	68	1	1	6	6	8	11	17	6	3	—	1	7	1	6	—	4	32	11	18	2	1		
80. Angina Pectoris	...	4	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—		
81. { <sup>a</sup> Aneurism	...	3	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—		
81. { <sup>b</sup> Atheroma, Arteriosclerosis.	...	6	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	3	—	1	—	—	—		
81. { <sup>c</sup> Other Diseases of the Arteries	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
82. { <sup>a</sup> Cerebral Embolism and Thrombosis	...	6	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	1	1	—	—		
82. { <sup>b</sup> Embolism and Thrombosis other than Cerebral	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—		
83. { <sup>a</sup> Phlebitis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
83. { <sup>b</sup> Varicose Veins	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
83. { <sup>c</sup> Hæmorrhoids	...	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	4	—	3	—	1	—		
83. { <sup>d</sup> Other Diseases of the Veins	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
84. { <sup>a</sup> Lymphatism, Status Lymphaticus	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
84. { <sup>b</sup> Elephantiasis Arabum (Filariasis)	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—		
84. { <sup>c</sup> Other Diseases of the Lymphatic System	...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—		
85. { <sup>a</sup> Hæmorrhage from any part	...	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	—		
85. { <sup>b</sup> Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	...	17	—	—	—	2	—	3	2	3	—	—	1	2	4	7	—	11	2	3	1	—	—		
IV. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.																									
86. Disease of the Nose	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
87. { <sup>a</sup> Laryngismus Stridulus	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
87. { <sup>b</sup> All forms of Laryngitis (Diphtheritic excepted)	...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—		
87. { <sup>c</sup> Other Diseases of the Larynx	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—		
88. Diseases of the Thyroid Body	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
89. Acute Bronchitis	...	178	—	—	11	30	23	50	27	15	13	1	3	5	—	2	1	14	73	30	48	7	5		
90. { <sup>a</sup> Chronic Bronchitis	...	87	—	1	3	4	39	3	26	5	1	1	—	4	—	2	—	5	41	16	23	2	—		
90. { <sup>b</sup> Bronchiectasis	...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—		
91. Broncho-Pneumonia	...	255	1	—	11	23	62	24	72	20	5	10	11	13	3	2	3	15	141	40	41	5	10		
92. Pneumonia	...	239	5	6	8	26	26	21	20	15	17	1	3	63	28	29	5	10	83	92	34	1	14		
93. { <sup>a</sup> Empyema	...	7	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	2	2	—	5	—	—	—	2	—		
93. { <sup>b</sup> Other Pleurisy	...	10	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	2	1	3	—	1	—	6	2	—	1		
94. Pulmonary Congestion.	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
94. Pulmonary Apoplexy	...	42	1	2	3	6	2	2	7	2	2	1	1	8	5	1	—	14	22	3	—	2	—		
95. Gangrene of the Lungs	...	5	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	3	1	—	—	—		
96. Asthma	...	49	—	—	—	—	16	—	8	13	6	1	1	2	1	3	—	21	15	7	5	1	—		
97. Pulmonary Emphysem	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
98. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (Tuberculosis excepted)	...	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1		

\* Figures under this heading are not included in the total for Colombo Town

## Causes of Deaths, &amp;c.,—contd.

Causes of Deaths.	Colombo Town.	Ward.													Nationality.								
		Fort & Galle Face.	Pettah.	San Sebastian.	St. Paul's.	Kotahena.	New Bazaar.	Maradana.	Slave Island.	Kollupitiya.	Eastward Extension.	Wellawatte Extension.	Hospitals.			Europeans.	Burghers.	Sinhalese.	Tamils.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.	
													Town Residents.	Untraced.	Non-Residents.*								
ALL CAUSES	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
V. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.																							
99.	a Disease of the Teeth and Gums (Oral Sepsis) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	b Thrush, Stomatitis ...	19	—	—	2	3	5	—	6	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	2	8	—	—
	c Parotitis (Septic) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	d Other Diseases of the Mouth and annexa ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
100.	a Tonsillitis other than Diphtheritic ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	b Quinsy ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	c Other Diseases of the Pharynx ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
101.	Diseases of the Œsophagus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
102.	Gastric Ulcer ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
103.	a Gastritis, Gastric Catarrh ...	9	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	3	—	1	1	—	1	5	2	1	—	—
	b Other Diseases of the Stomach Cancer excepted ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
104. & 105.	a Epidemic Diarrhœa ...	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	1
	b Diarrhœa Infantile, Diarrhœa due to food ...	20	—	—	1	2	3	1	3	—	8	1	1	—	—	—	1	2	8	5	3	1	—
	c Diarrhœa undefined ...	73	—	—	5	5	17	4	5	4	13	1	2	11	6	3	—	2	32	28	10	—	1
	d Enteritis ...	329	—	1	4	5	11	10	79	29	15	10	14	105	46	45	1	18	121	111	51	15	12
	e Gastro-enteritis ...	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	3	1	2	9	2	1	—	1	18	2	2	1	—
	f Colic ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
106.	g Intestinal Ulceration, Colitis ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	3	—	—	3	1	—	—	—
	h Duodenal Ulcer ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
107.	Anchylostomiasis ...	54	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	1	25	21	29	—	1	16	33	1	—	3
108.	Intestinal Parasites ...	177	—	—	5	7	41	18	43	22	19	9	10	2	1	7	—	5	120	15	25	10	2
109.	Appendicitis and Typhlitis ...	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	—
110.	a Hernia ...	12	—	—	—	2	1	2	1	2	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	1	6	2	3	—	—
	b Intestinal Obstruction ...	22	—	—	3	2	—	1	3	1	2	—	1	9	—	6	1	—	11	2	5	1	2
111.	a Posilosis (Sprue or Ceylon Sore-mouth) ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	1
	b Other Diseases of the Intestine ...	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
112.	Acute Yellow Atrophy of Liver ...	8	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	3	1	2	—	—	4	3	—	—	1
113.	Hydatid Tumour of the Liver ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
114.	a Cirrhosis of the Liver (Alcoholic) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	b Cirrhosis of the Liver (Toxic) ...	33	—	—	1	1	8	3	6	4	3	—	1	5	1	8	2	2	22	2	2	1	2
115.	Gallstone ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
116.	Other Diseases of the Liver ...	8	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	1	6	1	—	3	2	1	—	1
117.	Diseases of the Spleen ...	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
118.	Peritonitis (cause unknown) ...	19	—	—	2	3	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	8	2	4	—	—	11	4	2	—	2
119.	Other Diseases of the Digestive System (Cancer and Tuberculosis excepted) ...	16	—	—	2	2	—	—	4	4	1	—	—	2	1	2	—	1	5	4	2	1	3
VI. NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA.																							
120.	Acute Nephritis ...	85	1	—	6	5	7	14	14	2	6	—	2	18	10	19	2	5	36	18	22	2	—
121.	Bright's Disease ...	45	—	—	4	3	2	7	3	4	9	2	4	6	1	5	1	2	16	14	6	4	2
122.	Chyluria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
123.	Other Diseases of the Kidneys and Annexa ...	17	—	1	—	—	2	—	3	2	1	—	—	2	6	7	1	—	7	7	2	—	—
124.	Urinary Calculi ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
125.	Diseases of the Bladder ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
126.	Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary Abscess, &c ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
127.	Diseases of the Prostate ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
128.	Diseases of the Male Genital Organs (non-venereal) ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
129.	Uterine Hæmorrhage (non-puerperal) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
130.	Uterine Tumour (non-cancerous) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
131.	Other Diseases of the Uterus ...	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	2	—	—
132.	Cysts and other Diseases of the Ovary ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
133.	Salpingitis and other Diseases of the Female Genital Organs ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
134.	Non-puerpeal Diseases of the Breast (Cancer excepted) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

\* Figures under this heading are not included in the total for Colombo Town.

## Causes of Deaths, &amp;c.,—contd.

Causes of Deaths.	Colombo Town.	Ward.													Nationality.								
		Fort & Galle Face.	Pettah.	San Sebastian.	St. Paul's.	Kotahena.	New Bazaar.	Maradana.	Slave Island.	Kollupitiya.	Eastward Extension.	Wellawatte Extension.	Hospitals.			Europeans.	Burghers.	Sinhalese.	Tamils.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.	
													Town Residents.	Untraced.	Non-Residents.*								
ALL CAUSES	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VII. THE PUERPERAL STATE																							
134.	a Abortion, Miscarriage ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	b Ante-partum Hæmorrhage ...	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	
	c Ectopic Gestation ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	
	d Other Accidents of Pregnancy ...	8	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	—	1	—	1	3	2	—	1	1
135.	Puerperal Hæmorrhage ...	9	—	—	2	1	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	4	2	3	—	—
136.	Other Accidents of Child-birth ...	25	—	—	—	1	7	2	3	2	2	—	1	6	1	2	—	1	6	9	7	2	—
137.	Pnerperal Septicæmia ...	52	—	—	5	3	7	6	13	2	3	2	1	6	4	4	—	1	24	6	17	4	—
138.	a Puerperal Albuminuria, Nephritis, &c. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	b Puerperal Eclampsia ...	16	—	—	—	1	3	1	3	1	1	—	—	6	—	—	1	1	8	3	3	—	—
139.	a Puerperal Phlegmasia, Alba Dolens ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	b Puerperal Embolism, Sudden Death, &c. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
140.	a Puerperal Insanity ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	b Consequences of Child-birth (not otherwise definad ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
141.	Puerperal Diseases of the Breast ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
VIII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.																							
142.	Gangrene ...	12	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	4	4	9	—	—	9	1	2	—	—
143.	a Carbuncle ...	8	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	1	—	1	2	—	1	—	1	4	1	2	—	—
	b Furuncle (Boil) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
144.	a Phlegmon ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	b Acute Abscess, Abscess unqualified ...	8	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	3	2	3	—	—
145.	a Ulcer, Bed sore ...	6	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	1	3	—	1	2	2	1	—	—
	b Eczema ...	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
	c Pemphigus ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
145.	d. Other Diseases of the Integumentary System (Elephantiasis Arabum excepted) ...	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	1	4	—	—	—
IX. DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.																							
146.	Diseases of the Bones (Tuberculosis and Mastoid Disease excepted)...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
147.	Diseases of the Joints (Tuberculosis and Rheumatism excepted) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
148.	Amputations ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
149.	Other Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
X. MALFORMATIONS.																							
150.	a Congenital Hydrocephalus ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
	b Congenital Diseases of the Heart ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	c Other Congenital Malformation (Stillbirths excluded) ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
XI. DISEASE OF EARLY INFANCY.																							
151.	a Premature Birth ...	94	—	—	2	2	28	1	23	6	8	2	6	—	16	1	2	4	55	13	15	4	1
	b Debility ...	267	—	1	20	37	46	48	18	24	10	5	11	2	45	—	—	9	130	59	56	7	6
	c Want of Breast Milk ...	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	6	4	3	2	—	—	1	—	2	17	7	11	4	1
	d Atrophy, Icterus, Sclerema Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
152.	a Atelectasis ...	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—
	b Injuries at Birth ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
	c Other Diseases peculiar to early Infancy ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
153.	Lack of car	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
XII. OLD AGE.																							
154.	Senility	373	1	1	10	31	99	24	87	45	24	7	3	25	16	22	—	16	178	68	84	20	7

\* Figures under this heading are not included in the total for Colombo Town.

Causes of Deaths, &c.,—*contd.*

Causes of Deaths.	Colombo Town.	Ward.											Nationality.										
		Fort & Galle Face.	Pettah.	San Sebastian.	St. Paul's.	Kotahena.	New Bazaar.	Maradana.	Slave Island.	Kollupitiya.	Eastward Extension.	Wellawatta Extension.	Hospitals.			Europeans.	Burghers.	Sinhalese.	Tamils.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.	
													Town Residents.	Untraced.	Non-Residents.*								
ALL CAUSES	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
XIII. AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.																							
155. Suicide by Poison	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
156. Suicide by Asphyxin	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
157. Suicide by Hanging or Strangulation	...	8	—	—	1	1	—	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	2
158. Suicide by Drowning	...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
159. Suicide by Firearms	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
160. Suicide by Cutting or Piercing Instruments	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
161. Suicide by Jumping from high places	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
162. Suicide by Crushing	...	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
163. Suicide by other means	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
164. Poisoning by Food	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
165. { a Snake-bite	...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
165. { b Insect Stings (Venomous)	...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
165. { c Other Acute Poisonings...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
166. Conflagration	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
167. Burns (Conflagration excepted)	...	9	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	3	8	—	1	2	3	3	—	—	—
168. Absorption of Deleterious Gases (Conflagration excepted)	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
169. Accidental Drowning	...	23	11	—	—	3	—	1	4	2	—	2	—	—	—	3	—	7	8	1	1	—	3
170. Traumatism by Firearms	...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
171. Traumatism by Cutting or Piercing Instruments	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
172. { a Traumatism by Fall from trees	...	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—
172. { b Traumatism by Fall from heights other than trees	...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
172. { c Traumatism by other Accidental Fall	...	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
173. Traumatism in Mines and Quarries	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
174. Traumatism by Machines...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
175. Traumatism by other Crushing (Vehicles, Rail-road, Landslides, &c.)	...	24	1	3	—	—	—	6	—	1	—	1	8	4	5	1	2	8	7	5	—	—	1
176. Injuries by Animals	...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
177. Starvation	...	4	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—
178. Excessive Cold	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
179. Effects of Heat	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
180. Lightning	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
181. Electricity (Lightning excepted)	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
182. Homicide by Firearms	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
183. Homicide by Cutting or Piercing Instruments	...	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—
184. Homicide by other means...	...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	3	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
185. Pracures (cause not specified)	...	5	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	2	—	—	—
186. { a Judicial Hanging or Execution	...	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	3	—	—	—	1
186. { b Other External Violence.	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
XIV. ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.																							
187. { a Dropsy	...	14	—	1	1	—	3	2	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	3	5	—	—	—
187. { b Ascites	...	13	—	—	1	7	2	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	5	4	1	1	—	—
187. { c Other Ill-defined Organic Disease	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
188. { a Sync pe	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
188. { b Sudden Death (not otherwise defined)	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
188. { a Heart-failure	...	20	1	1	1	3	—	2	4	1	5	—	1	1	1	—	5	4	5	4	—	—	2
188. { b Atrophy, Debility, &c., one year and over	...	109	—	3	2	6	43	4	3	6	15	1	2	20	4	17	—	2	57	34	14	—	2
189. { c Teething	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
189. { d Pyrexia	...	28	1	—	1	—	13	—	3	4	5	—	1	—	1	1	1	9	8	6	2	1	
189. { e Marasmus and Asthenia.	...	70	—	—	1	3	3	10	8	17	7	—	2	17	2	6	—	4	40	10	13	1	2
189. { f Other Ill-defined Causes...	...	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
189. { g Diseases not specified	...	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—

\* Figures under this heading are not included in the total for Colombo Town.

## No. 10.—Infant Mortality.

By Wards—Rates per 1000 births.

		Average, 1904—1914.		1914.		Increase or decrease.
Fort	...	254	...	400	...	+ 146
Pettah	...	377	...	147	...	— 230
San Sebastian	...	368	...	358	...	— 10
St. Paul's	...	416	...	374	...	— 42
Kotabena	...	320	...	234	...	— 86
New Bazaar	...	401	...	364	...	— 37
Maradana	...	336	...	313	...	— 23
Slave Island	...	347	...	295	...	— 52
Kollupitiya	...	257	...	231	...	— 26
Eastward Extension	...	297	...	223	...	— 74
Wellawatte Extension	...	236	...	275	...	+ 39
Hospitals	...	183	...	131	...	— 52
Colombo Town	...	316	...	260	...	— 56

## No. 11.—Infant Mortality 1914. (Principal Causes).

Expressed as a rate per 1000 births of each race.

Cause.		All races.	Europeans.	Burghers.	Sinhalese.	Tamils.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.
All causes	...	260	147	143	227	370	353	283	429
Premature birth	...	18	45	8	18	21	19	22	12
Atrophy and debility	...	49	—	19	42	87	70	33	60
Bronchitis	...	17	—	13	14	17	29	33	12
Pneumonia	...	20	29	17	22	14	18	11	48
Diarrhoeal	...	23	29	19	21	26	16	56	60
Convulsions	...	84	15	34	68	139	136	72	142
Tetanus	...	5	—	4	4	14	4	—	—
All other causes	...	44	29	29	38	52	61	56	95

## No. 12.—Quarterly Infant Mortality.

Rate per 1,000 births.

			Average 1904 to 1913.		1913.		1914.	
1st Quarter	{	Quarters births	...	1,282	...	1,532	...	1,439
		12 months births	...	4,518	...	5,354	...	5,600
		Quarters deaths	...	357	...	420	...	342
		Quarterly rate	...	279	...	274	...	238
		Annual rate	...	316	...	314	...	244
2nd Quarter	{	Quarters births	...	1,102	...	1,424	...	1,267
		12 months births	...	4,572	...	5,522	...	5,443
		Quarters deaths	...	343	...	374	...	331
		Quarterly rate	...	312	...	263	...	261
		Annual rate	...	301	...	271	...	243
3rd Quarter	{	Quarters births	...	1,067	...	1,268	...	1,312
		12 months births	...	4,604	...	5,576	...	5,487
		Quarters deaths	...	354	...	352	...	350
		Quarterly rate	...	332	...	278	...	267
		Annual rate	...	307	...	252	...	255
4th Quarter	{	Quarters births	...	1,226	...	1,469	...	1,341
		12 months births	...	4,677	...	5,693	...	5,359
		Quarters deaths	...	422	...	481	...	369
		Quarterly rate	...	344	...	327	...	275
		Annual rate	...	361	...	338	...	275

No. 13.—Infant Mortality, 1914. Deaths at different age periods and from several causes.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGE.													RACE.							
	Age in Weeks.					Age in Months.								Europeans	Burghers.	Sinhalese.	Tamils.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.	All races.
	1	2	3	4	Total.	2	3	4	5	6	7-9	10-12	Total.								
<i>I. Developmental Diseases—</i>																					
1. Premature birth ...	83	8	1	2	94	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	4	55	14	15	4	1	96
2. Atalectasis ...	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	3
3. Atrophy and debility ...	140	21	17	13	191	33	11	6	5	3	5	8	71	—	9	129	57	56	6	5	262
4. Others ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>II. Diseases of respiratory system—</i>																					
1. Laryngitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Croup ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Bronchitis ...	2	1	—	3	6	20	7	10	7	6	22	12	84	—	6	43	11	23	6	1	90
4. Pneumonia ...	—	2	2	—	4	17	15	9	10	8	26	19	104	2	8	69	9	14	2	4	108
5. Others ...	2	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	4	—	1	2	2	1	—	—	6
<i>III. Diseases of digestive system—</i>																					
1. Diarrhoeal ...	1	4	5	4	14	14	22	15	9	7	23	19	109	2	9	67	17	13	10	5	123
2. Dentition ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Others ...	1	5	3	6	15	22	9	7	4	4	14	9	69	—	3	42	12	22	3	2	84
<i>IV. Diseases of nervous system—</i>																					
1. Convulsions ...	152	51	16	30	249	62	34	22	15	19	33	17	202	1	16	210	91	108	13	12	451
2. Laryngismus stridulus ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Tetanus ...	21	6	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	13	9	3	—	—	27
4. Others ...	3	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	4	1	—	5	1	1	—	—	8
<i>V. Tuberculous system—</i>																					
1. Tabes messenterica.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Tubercular meningitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Others ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
<i>VI. Accidents—</i>																					
1. Injury ...	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	3
2. Umbilical hæmorrhage ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Suffocation ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
4. Other violence ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
<i>VII. Infectious diseases—</i>																					
1. Small-pox ...	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	4	—	1	2	1	—	1	—	5
2. Chicken-pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Measles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
4. Whooping cough ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
5. Mumps ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Cerebro-spinal fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Scarlet fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>VIII. Syphilis—</i>																					
... ..	—	2	—	4	6	5	10	4	2	—	1	—	22	—	3	17	2	4	1	1	28
<i>XI. All other causes—</i>																					
... ..	7	1	2	8	18	14	7	8	7	9	16	14	75	1	6	44	13	20	4	5	93
Total ...	418	103	47	70	638	188	118	82	61	60	142	103	754	10	68	704	242	281	51	36	1392

## No. 14.—Death-rate per 1,000 population from :—

Zymotic Diseases	...	...	3·17
Tuberculosis Diseases			
<i>a.</i> Phthisis	2·79	}	2·92
<i>b.</i> Others	·13		
Diseases of the Respiratory System			
<i>a.</i> Pneumonia	2·07	}	3·68
<i>b.</i> Others	1·61		
Diseases of the Circulatory System	...	...	·58
Diseases of the Nervous System	...	...	3·06
Malignant Diseases ( Cancer, etc. )	...	...	·15
Septic Diseases	...	...	·13
Violence	...	...	·51
Premature birth	...	...	·39
All other causes	...	...	10·13
		All causes	24·72

N. B.—These rates have been calculated exclusive of deaths in Hospitals of non-residents.

## No. 15.—Principal Causes of Deaths, 1904—1913, All Races, All Ages.

## Rate per 1,000 Population.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Average 1904—1913.	Crude 1914.	Corrected 1914.	Increase or decrease (crude)
Diarrhoea & Enteritis	3·43	2·09	1·89	—1·39
Phthisis	3·48	3·12	2·79	—·36
Pneumonia	3·56	2·20	2·07	—1·36
Infantile Convulsions	2·52	1·89	1·89	—
Ill-defined causes	2·36	1·19	1·08	—·11
Dysentery	1·68	·61	·56	—1·07
Enteric fever	1·36	·47	·39	—·89
Bronchitis	1·20	1·12	1·11	—·08
Tetanus	·88	·35	·33	—·02
Remittent fever	·46	·18	·16	—·28
Simple & ill-defined fever	·27	·13	·12	—·14
Anchylostomiasis	·41	·34	·22	—·12
Intermittent fever	·01	·01	·01	—
Plague	Nil	1·59	—	+1·59

## No. 16.—Principal Causes of Deaths 1914. Expressed as a percentage of total deaths in each Race.

	All Races.	Europeans.	Burghers.	Singhalese.	Tamils.	Moors.	Malays.	Others
Phthisis	11·3	2·2	14·0	11·8	10·2	10·2	14·2	13·3
Pneumonia	8·4	17·4	8·1	8·4	9·3	6·8	3·1	13·3
Bronchitis	4·5	2·2	6·2	4·3	3·3	6·5	4·5	2·7
All Pulmonary	24·2	21·8	28·3	24·5	22·8	23·5	21·8	29·3
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	7·6	4·4	7·5	6·7	10·5	6·0	8·6	7·6
Dysentery	2·3	—	1·9	2·0	3·8	1·7	—	1·7
All Diarrhoeal	9·9	4·4	9·4	8·7	14·3	7·7	8·6	9·3
Enteric fever	1·6	2·2	3·9	1·9	·9	1·3	·5	2·2
Simple & ill-defined fever	·5	2·2	·3	·4	·6	6	1·0	·5
Remittent fever	·6	—	—	·6	·8	·7	2·0	·5
Intermittent fever	·04	—	—	·1	—	—	—	—
All fevers	2·7	4·4	4·2	3·0	2·3	2·6	3·5	3·2

## No. 17.—Pulmonary Diseases. ( Phthisis, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, )

Death-rate of each Race per 1,000 living.

Race.		Average. 1904 to 1913		1913.		Crude. 1914.		Corrected. 1914.		Increase or decrease.
Europeans	...	3.24	...	1.34	...	3.29	..	2.99	...	+0.05
Burghers	...	6.73	...	6.72	...	5.68	...	5.55	...	—1.05
Sinhalese	...	8.52	...	7.94	...	6.91	...	6.08	...	—1.61
Tamils	...	8.19	...	6.94	...	5.84	...	5.56	...	—2.35
Moors	...	7.99	...	7.31	...	6.25	...	6.13	...	—1.74
Malays	...	9.13	...	8.05	...	7.24	..	7.24	...	—1.89
Others	...	11.13	...	12.98	...	8.20	...	7.76	...	—2.93
All races	...	8.24		7.53		6.44		5.97		—1.80

## No. 18.—Pulmonary Diseases 1914.

Death-rate per 1,000 Population of each Sex calculated on the population enumerated at the Census of 10th March, 1911.

Races.		Pulmonary group.		Phthisis.		Pneumonia.		Bronchitis.	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
All races	...	6.07	7.70	2.72	3.82	2.33	2.34	1.02	1.63
Europeans	...	2.97	4.69	—	0.94	2.38	3.75	0.59	—
Burghers	...	7.21	5.71	3.31	3.07	1.95	1.76	1.95	0.88
Sinhalese	...	6.55	7.38	3.10	3.62	2.53	2.20	0.92	1.56
Tamils	...	5.50	8.13	2.24	4.25	2.48	2.71	0.78	1.17
Moors	...	5.17	9.44	2.32	3.93	1.53	2.72	1.32	2.79
Malays	...	7.76	8.31	4.94	5.54	1.06	1.19	1.76	1.58
Others	...	8.76	15.60	3.42	10.40	4.49	3.90	0.85	1.30

## No. 19.—Phthisis. Death-rate of each race per 1,000 living.

		Average. 1904 to 1903.		1913.		Crude. 1914.		Corrected. 1914.		Increase or decrease (crude.)
Europeans	...	1.74	...	0.62	...	0.60	...	0.30	...	—1.14
Burghers	...	3.00	...	2.61	...	2.80	...	2.74	...	—0.20
Sinhalese	...	3.89	...	3.33	...	3.53	...	2.93	...	—0.36
Tamils	...	2.97	...	2.19	...	2.67	...	2.49	...	—0.30
Moors	...	3.25	...	2.34	...	2.71	...	2.66	..	—0.54
Malays	...	4.14	...	3.60	..	4.72	...	4.72	...	+0.58
Others	...	4.39	...	6.09	...	3.81	...	3.52	..	—0.58
All races	...	3.48		2.88		3.12		2.79		—0.36

## No. 20.—Pneumonia. Death-rate of each Race per 1,000 living.

Races.		Average 1904 to 1913.		1913.		Crude 1914.		Corrected 1914.		Increase or decrease (crude).
Europeans	...	1.30	...	0.62	...	2.39	...	2.39	...	+1.09
Burghers	...	2.74	...	3.00	...	1.60	...	1.60	...	—1.14
Sinhalese	...	3.44	...	3.19	...	2.29	...	2.09	...	—1.15
Tamils	...	4.28	...	3.74	...	2.38	...	2.28	...	—1.90
Moors	...	3.14	...	3.14	...	1.85	...	1.78	...	—1.29
Malays	...	2.86	...	2.91	...	1.01	...	1.01	...	—1.85
Others	...	5.68	...	5.95	...	3.66	...	3.52	...	—2.02
All races		3.56		3.33		2.20		2.07		—1.36

## No. 21.—Mortality from Bronchitis. Death-rate of each Race per 1,000 Population.

Races.		Average 1904 to 1913.		1913.		Crude 1914.		Corrected 1914.		Increase or decrease (crude).
All races	...	1.20	..	1.32	...	1.12	...	1.11	...	— .08
Europeans	...	.20	...	—	...	.30	...	.30	...	+ .10
Burghers	...	.99	...	1.11	...	1.28	..	1.21	...	+ .29
Sinhalese	...	1.19	...	1.37	...	1.09	...	1.06	...	— .10
Tamils	...	.94	...	1.01	...	.79	...	.79	...	— .15
Moors	...	1.60	...	1.83	...	1.69	...	1.69	...	+ .09
Malays	...	2.13	...	1.54	...	1.51	...	1.51	...	— .62
Others	...	1.06	...	0.94	...	.73	...	.72	...	— .33

## No. 22.—All Diarrhœal Diseases. Death-rate of each Race per 1,000 Population.

Races.	Average 1904 to 1913.					Crude 1914.	Corrected 1914.		Increase or decrease (crude).	
All races	...	5.16	...	3.53	...	2.70	...	2.45	...	—2.46
Europeans	...	4.53	...	0.93	...	.60	...	.60	...	—3.93
Burghers	...	3.89	...	2.42	...	1.85	...	1.85	...	—2.04
Sinhalese	...	5.20	...	3.39	...	2.56	...	2.17	...	—2.64
Tamils	...	6.66	...	4.39	...	3.78	...	3.50	...	—2.88
Moors	...	3.80	...	3.33	...	2.04	...	2.02	...	—1.76
Malays	...	4.26	...	3.09	...	2.86	...	2.86	...	—1.40
Others	...	4.81	...	3.44	...	2.93	...	2.49	...	—1.88

## No. 23.—Diarrhoea and Enteritis. Death-rate of each Race per 1,000 Population.

Race.	Average 1904 to 1913.			1913.	Crude 1914.		Corrected 1914.	Increase or decrease (crude.)		
All races	...	3.48	...	2.67	...	2.09	...	1.89	...	—1.39
Europeans	...	1.84	...	0.62	...	.60	...	.60	...	—1.24
Burghers	...	2.68	...	1.70	...	1.47	...	1.47	...	—1.21
Sinhalese	...	3.76	...	2.71	...	1.98	...	1.68	...	—1.78
Tamils	...	4.25	...	3.21	...	2.82	...	2.57	...	—1.43
Moors	...	2.41	...	2.43	...	1.59	...	1.57	...	— .82
Malays	...	3.05	...	2.06	...	2.86	...	2.86	...	— .19
Others	...	2.79	...	2.50	...	2.50	...	2.06	...	— .29

## No. 24.—Mortality from Dysentery. Rate of each Race per 1,000 Population.

Racc.	Average 1914 to 1913.				1913.	Crude 1914.	Corrected 1914.		Increase or decrease (crude.)	
All races	...	1·68	...	0·86	...	0 61	...	0·56	...	—1·07
Europeans	...	2·69	...	0·31	...	—	...	—	...	—2·69
Burghers	...	1·21	...	0·72	...	0·38	...	0·38	...	— ·83
Sinhalese	...	1·44	...	0 68	...	0·58	...	0 49	...	— ·86
Tamils	...	2·41	...	1·18	...	0·96	...	0·93	...	—1·45
Moors	...	1·39	...	0·90	...	0·45	...	0·45	...	— ·94
Malays	...	1·21	...	1·03	...	—	...	—	...	—1·21
Others	...	2·02	...	0·94	...	0·43	...	0·43	...	—1·59

## No. 25.—All Fevers. Death-rate of each Race per 1,000 Population.

Races.	Average 1914 to 1913.			1913.		Crude 1914.	Corrected 1914.		Increase or decrease (crude.)	
All races	..	2.10	...	1.10	...	0.79	...	0.68	...	—1.31
Europeans	...	4.06	...	2.13	..	2.40	...	0.60	...	—1.66
Burghers	...	2.22	...	1.04	...	0.89	...	0.83	...	—1.33
Sinhalese	...	2.56	...	1.23	...	0.86	...	0.72	...	—1.70
Tamils	...	1.38	...	0.81	...	0.57	...	0.54	...	— .81
Moors	...	1.51	...	0.85	...	0.64	...	0.64	...	— .87
Malays	...	2.94	...	1.37	...	1.18	...	1.18	...	—1.76
Others	...	2.93	...	2.35	...	1.03	...	0.88	...	—1.90

## No. 26.—All Fevers. Death-rate of each Ward per 1,000 Population.

Wards.	Average 1904 to 1913.			1913.	Crude 1914.	Corrected 1914.	Increase or decrease (crude).			
Colombo Town	...	2.10	...	1.10	..	0.79	...	0.68	...	—1.31
Fort	...	0.66	...	—	...	0.26	..	0.52	...	— .40
Petth	...	0.79	...	0.47	...	0.35	...	0.58	...	— .44
San Sebastian	...	1.56	...	0.82	...	0.56	...	0.56	...	—1.00
St. Paul's	...	1.49	...	0.46	...	0.26	...	0.30	...	—1.23
Kotahena	...	1.94	...	1.05	...	0.93	...	1.00	...	—1.01
New Bazaar	...	1.51	..	0.42	...	0.33	...	0.37	...	—1.18
Maradana	...	1.38	...	0.71	...	0.57	...	0.69	...	— .81
Slave Island	...	1.86	...	0.73	...	0.63	...	0.63	...	—1.23
Kollupitiya	...	1.29	...	0.64	...	0.62	...	0.81	...	— .67
Eastward Extension	...	0.35	...	0.35	...	0.84	...	0.84	...	+ .49
Wellawatte Extension	...	0.59	..	0.78	...	0.76	...	1.14	...	+ .17

## No. 27.—Fevers. All races Death-rate per 1,000 Population.

Diseases.	Average 1904 to 1913.			1913.			Crude 1914.			Corrected 1914.			Increase or decrease (crude.)		
All Fevers	...	2.10	...	1.10	...		0.79	...		0.68	...		—	1.31	
Enteric Fevers		1.36		0.78			0.47			0.39			—	.89	
Simple & Ill-defined Fever.		0.27		0.15			0.13			0.12			—	.14	
Remittent Fever		0.46		0.17			0.18			0.16			—	.28	
Intermittent Fever		0.01		0.004			0.01			0.01				—	

## No. 28.—Enteric Fever. Death-rate of each Race per 1,000 Population.

Races.	Average 1904 to 1913.			1913.			Crude 1914.			Corrected 1914.			Increase or decrease (crude.)		
All races	...	1.36	...	0.78	...		0.47	...		0.39	...		—	.89	
Europeans		3.44		1.55			2.10			0.30			—	1.34	
Burghers		1.78		0.72			0.83			0.77			—	.95	
Sinhalese		1.78		0.91			0.57			0.47			—	1.21	
Tamils		0.71		0.44			0.22			0.21			—	.49	
Moors		0.89		0.66			0.33			0.33			—	.56	
Malays		1.03		0.69			0.17			0.17			—	.86	
Others		1.85		2.19			0.73			0.58			—	1.12	

## No. 29.—Enteric Fever. Death-rate of each Ward per 1,000 Population.

Wards.	Average 1904 to 1913.			1913.			Crude 1914.			Corrected 1914.			Increase or decrease (crude.)		
Colombo Town		1.36		0.78			0.47			0.39			—	.89	
Fort		0.31		—			—			0.26			—	.31	
Pettah		0.39		0.24			0.23			0.23			—	.16	
San Sebastian		0.95		0.74			0.48			0.48			—	.47	
St. Paul's		0.90		0.42			0.22			0.26			—	.68	
Kotahena		1.13		0.72			0.57			0.61			—	.56	
New Bazaar		0.79		0.42			0.33			0.33			—	.46	
Maradana		1.00		0.43			0.29			0.38			—	.71	
Slave Island		0.77		0.34			0.21			0.21			—	.56	
Kollupitipa		0.65		0.26			0.33			0.48			—	.32	
Eastward Extension		0.24		0.18			0.84			0.84			—	.60	
Wellawatte Extension		0.40		0.52			0.25			0.51			—	.15	

## No. 30.—Remittent Fever. Death-rate of each Race per 1,000 Population.

Races.	Average 1904 to 1913.			1913.			Crude 1914.			Corrected 1914.			Increase or decrease (crude.)		
All races		0.46		0.17			0.18			0.16			—	.28	
Europeans		0.38		0.62			—			—			—	.38	
Burghers		0.20		0.19			—			—			—	.20	
Sinhalese		0.46		0.14			0.18			0.15			—	.28	
Tamils		0.45		0.23			0.21			0.19			—	.24	
Moors		0.43		0.05			0.17			0.17			—	.26	
Malays		1.09		0.51			0.67			0.67			—	.42	
Others		0.81		0.16			0.15			0.15			—	.66	

## No. 31.—Simple and Ill-defined Fever. Death-rate of each Race per 1,000 Population.

Races.	Average 1904 to 1913.			1913.			Crude 1914.			Corrected 1914.			Increase or decrease (crude.)		
All races		0.27		0.15			0.13			0.12			—	.14	
Europeans		0.24		—			0.30			0.30			+	.06	
Burghers		0.23		0.13			0.06			0.06			—	.17	
Sinhalese		0.31		0.17			0.09			0.08			—	.22	
Tamils		0.21		0.14			0.14			0.14			—	.07	
Moors		0.19		0.14			0.14			0.14			—	.05	
Malays		0.82		0.17			0.34			0.34			—	.48	
Others		0.27		—			0.15			0.15			—	.12	

No. 32.—Births and Deaths and their rates with the principal causes of deaths for each Ward in the town of Colombo during the year 1914.

WARD.	BIRTHS.										DEATHS.										Infant Morta- lity.
	Total Births.			Nationality.							Total Deaths.			Nationality.							Children under one year of age.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Europeans.	Burghers.	Sinhalese.	Tamils.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Europeans.	Burghers.	Sinhalese.	Tamils.	Moors.	Malays.	Others.	
COLOMBO TOWN	5359	2743	2616	68	474	3103	654	796	180	84	6439	3676	2763	62	314	3084	1484	1103	199	193	1392
Fort	5	4	1	1	—	1	—	3	—	—	37	35	2	12	—	8	7	5	1	4	2
Pettah	34	17	17	—	3	17	8	1	2	3	58	47	11	—	1	19	20	13	1	4	5
San Sebastian	218	104	114	—	8	72	7	121	5	5	274	155	119	—	5	83	28	143	4	11	78
St. Paul's	342	175	167	1	17	111	128	83	—	2	513	300	213	—	10	107	261	116	1	18	128
Kotahena	1003	532	471	2	73	707	122	80	9	10	911	457	454	3	49	574	165	105	6	9	235
New Bazaar	516	257	259	—	48	231	34	186	6	11	540	277	263	—	33	211	50	226	5	15	188
Maradana	932	478	454	4	97	500	75	193	50	13	1037	546	491	7	74	485	141	258	61	11	292
Slave Island	448	236	212	3	28	179	69	65	85	19	483	261	222	3	25	135	110	88	86	36	132
Kollupitiya	411	207	204	32	70	206	57	25	7	14	405	224	181	10	34	222	101	18	5	15	95
Eastward Extension	184	94	90	—	8	144	21	5	5	1	128	72	56	—	4	92	25	3	1	3	41
Wellawattea Extension	211	115	96	3	25	132	30	15	4	2	153	80	73	2	13	89	16	22	8	3	58
Hospitals ( Town Residents )	1055	524	531	22	97	803	103	19	7	4	988	650	338	7	46	447	347	82	17	42	138
Hospitals ( Unknown )											381	244	137	2	13	197	142	16	1	10	
Hospitals ( Non-Residents )											531	328	203	16	7	415	71	8	2	12	

[ For Table 33 see page 39. ]

No. 34.—Infectious Diseases 1914. Cases reported during each month.  
Exclusive of Port and Outside cases.

DISEASE.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total for the year.	Case rate per 1,000 population.
Plague	4	67	58	28	29	49	47	40	18	23	24	26	413	1.73
Cholera	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	.01
Smallpox	—	—	5	3	1	—	1	26	67	50	35	52	240	1.00
Chickenpox	53	79	61	36	22	7	10	44	59	94	45	50	560	2.34
Measles	10	15	5	3	7	1	2	4	2	1	2	—	52	.22
Diphtheria	—	2	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	8	.03
Acute diarrhœa	2	—	2	—	1	1	—	2	1	1	2	—	12	.05
Enteric fever	28	25	10	11	18	17	19	18	14	18	23	28	229	.96
Continued fever	16	9	5	6	5	5	7	—	9	5	10	4	81	.34
Phthisis	67	68	72	59	60	49	66	55	83	79	60	53	771	3.23

No. 35—Infectious Disease 1914. Cases reported from Port and Outside limits.

DISEASE.	Port.	Outside.	Total.
Plague	—	14	14
Cholera	—	15	15
Smallpox	1	37	38
Chickenpox	7	35	42
Measles	1	1	2
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Acute Diarrhœa	—	—	—
Enteric fever	14	50	64
Continued fever	—	—	—
Phthisis	1	167	168
Total	—	—	343

No. 33.—Deaths of Males and Females at different age periods for each race in the Colombo Municipality during the year 1914.

RACE.	UNDER 5 YEARS.												OVER 5 YEARS.												TOTAL.									
	Under 1 year of age see particulars of statement.						Under 5 years.						Over 5 years.												Total.									
	1 year & under 2.		2 years & under 3.		3 years & under 4.		4 years & under 5.		5 years & under 10.		10 years & under 15.		15 years & under 20.		20 years & under 25.		25 years & under 35.		35 years & under 45.		45 years & under 55.		55 years & under 65.		65 years & under 75.		75 years & under 85.		85 years & over.		Persons.	Males.	Females.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				M.
Europeans ...	6	4	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	5	7	—	1	—	3	3	6	5	10	—	4	1	2	2	1	—	—	—	62	45	17	
Burghers ...	34	34	16	9	3	3	5	1	2	8	5	44	69	4	3	5	6	21	20	15	14	9	14	10	12	17	6	2	—	—	314	154	160	
Sinhalese ...	362	342	69	84	58	61	33	27	29	55	44	56	59	59	86	85	168	197	164	107	158	87	131	81	86	70	62	74	47	51	3084	1631	1453	
Tamils ...	126	116	28	17	22	16	5	10	4	20	19	29	103	12	102	37	175	83	128	58	84	23	66	24	34	31	24	25	20	16	1484	970	514	
Moors ...	172	109	31	33	13	21	6	12	5	24	20	19	48	36	37	23	55	43	44	35	47	28	36	23	26	20	26	20	41	32	1103	630	473	
Malays ...	34	17	8	6	1	9	2	1	—	1	6	4	5	11	6	6	7	14	5	3	3	4	7	5	6	1	8	5	4	3	199	102	97	
Others ...	15	21	4	5	3	3	—	2	—	4	2	—	6	1	19	1	45	6	25	2	9	—	1	3	8	1	3	—	—	2	193	144	49	
All races ...	749	643	158	154	100	114	49	67	40	113	96	113	85	239	123	256	157	465	367	392	225	325	151	259	147	174	142	130	141	114	104	6439	3676	2763

No. 36.—Cholera and Acute Diarrhœa Cases Notified 1914.

Month.	Cholera.	Acute Diarrhœa.	Month.	Cholera.	Acute Diarrhœa
January	...	2	July	...	—
February	...	—	August	...	2
March	..	2	September	...	1
April	...	—	October	...	1
May	...	1	November	...	2
June	...	1	December	...	—
	—	—		—	—
Total 1st half year...	3	6	Total 2nd half year...	—	6
	—	—		—	—
Total No. of cases reported				3	12
Case rate per 1,000 population...				0·01	0·04
Deaths				3	—
Port and outside cases				15	—

No. 37.—Cholera Death-rate per 1,000 population.

	Average 1904-1913.	1913.	1914.	Increase or decrease.
Deaths	...	53	3	—9
Death-rate	..	0·057	0·013	— 0·044

No. 38.—Plague Cases 1914. Monthly Incidence.

January	...	...	4
February	...	...	67
March	...	...	58
April	...	...	28
May	...	...	29
June	...	...	49
July	...	...	47
August	...	...	40
September	...	...	18
October	...	...	23
November	..	...	24
December	...	...	26
Total			413
Cases.	Bubonic.	Deaths.	Cases.
166	..	135	247
Case Mortality per cent			...
			{ All cases
			{ Bubonic
			{ Septicæmic
			92·2
			81·3
			99·6

No. 39.—Plague 1914. Distribution by Wards.

Ward.	No. of Cases.	Deaths.
Fort	...	1
Pettah	...	28
San Sebastian	...	47
St. Paul's	...	148
Kotahena	...	12
New Bazaar	...	16
Maradana	...	97
Slave Island	...	22
Kollupitiya	...	3
Eastward Extension	...	3
Wellawatte Extension	...	—
Untraced	...	4
	—	—
Total	413	381

## No. 40.—Plague Cases 1914. Streets (arranged by order of merit.)

No. of Cases.	Name of Street.	No. of Cases.	Name of Street.
44	Kochchikadde.	2	Korteboam street
25	Sea street.	2	Mutwal street.
18	II Division, Maradana.	2	Armour street.
18	Symond's road.	2	Barber street.
17	Wolfendahl.	2	Peachaud's lane.
17	Demetagoda.	2	Sutherland road
14	Chekku street.	1	Leyden Bastian road.
12	Gintupitiya street.	1	China street.
11	Forbes road.	1	First Cross street.
11	Fish Market lane and Square.	1	Keyzer street.
10	Martie's lane.	1	Norris road.
10	San Sebastian street.	1	Reclamation road.
10	Dean's road.	1	Kachcheri road.
8	Vauxhall street.	1	Peer Saibo's lane.
7	Mohandiram's lane.	1	Gabo's lane.
6	Fourth Cross street.	1	Kuruwe street.
6	Akbar's lane.	1	Shoemaker's lane.
6	Brassfounder street.	1	Fisher's Hill.
6	Jampettah street.	1	Skinner's road South.
6	Second Maligakande lane.	1	St. James' street.
5	Fifth Cross street.	1	Santiago street.
5	Dias Place	1	Vine street.
5	New Moor street.	1	Grandpass road.
5	I Division, Maradana	1	Hultsdorf street.
5	Union Place.	1	Messenger street.
4	Prince street.	1	Quarry road.
4	Second Cross street.	1	Silversmith street.
4	Vincent street.	1	Avondale road.
4	Darley road	1	Ketawalamulle lane.
4	Maligakande road.	1	Maligakande lane.
4	Church street.	1	Maligawatta.
3	Bankshall street.	1	Panchikawatta.
3	Dam street.	1	III Division, Maradana.
3	Saunder's Place.	1	Alston Place.
3	Hill street.	1	Braybrooke Place.
3	St. John's road.	1	De Soysa street.
3	Siripina lane.	1	Hyde Park Corner.
3	Sea Beach road	1	Stewart street.
3	Nagalagam street.	1	Station Passage.
3	Layard's Broadway.	1	Albert Crescent.
3	Forbe's lane.	1	Castle street.
3	Kynsey road.	1	Colpetty road.
3	Skinner's road South.	1	Wellawatte road.
3	Union lane.	1	Albion road.
2	Front street.	1	Fife road.
2	Gas Works St. (Multiple Infection.)	1	Timbirigasyaya.
2	Sea Beach lane.		

## No. 41.—Plague Cases 1914. Distribution by Race, Age and Sex.

RACE.	SEX.	0	5 years.	5 years to 10 years.	10 years to 15 years.	15 years to 20 years.	20 years to 25 years.	25 years to 30 years.	30 years to 35 years.	35 years to 40 years.	40 years to 50 years.	50 years to 60 years.	60 and over.	All ages.	Total of each Race	Case rate per 1,000 population.	Deaths.	Case mortality per cent.	Mortality per 1,000 population.
All Races ...	Males	7	11	50	58	57	26	42	19	20	16	11	317	413	1.73	381	92.2	1.59	
	Females	6	11	23	14	6	7	9	6	4	7	3	96						
Europeans.	Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil.	—	—	—	—	
	Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Burghers ...	Males	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	0.13	2	100.0	0.13	
	Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Sinhalese ...	Males	4	4	19	11	7	5	7	3	4	2	3	69	108	1.01	98	90.7	0.91	
	Females	2	6	10	6	1	5	5	3	—	1	—	39						
Tamils ...	Males	1	2	18	23	28	14	28	9	8	11	3	145	173	2.99	161	93.1	2.78	
	Females	2	2	7	—	2	1	3	2	2	4	3	28						
Moors ...	Males	1	4	11	19	13	6	6	7	6	3	5	81	105	2.49	98	93.3	2.32	
	Females	2	2	4	6	3	1	1	1	2	2	—	24						
Malays ...	Males	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	10	1.68	10	100.0	1.68	
	Females	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5						
Others ...	Males	—	1	1	2	7	1	1	—	2	—	—	15	15	2.20	12	80.0	1.76	
	Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Total ...		13	22	73	72	63	33	51	25	24	23	14	413						

No. 42.—Statement showing the number of rats trapped and found dead, and the number forwarded to the Municipal Bacteriologist from each Ward during 1914.

Ward.	Number of rats found.			Number sent to M. B.			Per cent examined.
	Trapped rats.	Rats found dead.	Total.	Live rats.	Rats found dead.	Total.	
Fort ...	1,999	13	2,012	255	13	268	13.3
Pettah ...	29,811	116	29,927	2,134	116	2,250	7.5
San Sebastian ...	2,830	17	2,847	511	17	568	20.0
St. Paul's ...	7,466	82	7,548	16,70	82	1,752	23.3
Kotahena ...	22,470	67	22,537	3,183	67	3,250	14.0
New Bazaar ...	9,482	21	9,503	1,614	21	1,635	17.2
Maradana ...	18,670	42	18,712	3,151	42	3,193	16.9
Slave Island ...	7,806	40	7,846	1,224	40	1,264	16.0
Kollupitiya ...	8,310	28	8,338	999	28	1,027	12.2
Eastward Extension ...	6,949	3	6,952	737	3	740	10.6
Wellawatte ...	10,601	1	10,602	1,215	1	1,216	11.4
Total ...	126,394	430	126,824	16,733	430	17,163	13.5

No. 43.—Statement showing the number of rats trapped and found dead, and the number forwarded to the Municipal Bacteriologist during each month in 1914.

Month.	Number of rats found.			Number sent to M. B.		
	Trapped rats.	Dead rats.	Total.	Live rats.	Dead rats.	Total.
February ...	1,241	26	1,267	97	26	123
March ...	7,547	99	7,646	716	99	815
April ...	10,857	25	10,882	914	25	939
May ...	13,986	19	14,005	1,101	19	1,120
June ...	14,458	15	14,473	1,680	15	1,695
July ...	12,373	16	12,389	1,966	16	1,982
August ...	12,424	93	12,517	1,986	93	2,079
September ...	13,668	44	13,712	2,226	44	2,270
October ...	13,598	59	13,657	2,199	59	2,258
November ...	13,284	20	13,304	2,126	20	2,146
December ...	12,958	14	12,972	1,722	14	1,736
Total ...	126,394	430	126,824	16,733	430	17,163

No. 44.—Smallpox Cases reported.

	Average.			Increase or decrease.
	1904 to 1913.	1913.	1914.	
Cases reported from Town ...	0.76	—	0.240	+0.164
Cases rate per 1000 population ...	0.399	—	1.000	+0.601
Port and outside cases (not included in case rate) ...	0.13	1	0.38	+0.25

No. 45.—Mortality from Smallpox.

	Average.			Increase or decrease.
	1914 to 1913.	1913.	1914.	
Deaths ...	0.18	—	0.62	+0.44
Death-rate per 100 population ...	0.095	—	0.259	+0.164

## No. 46.—Smallpox 1914. Distribution by Race and Age.

RACE.		Under 3 months.	3 months to 1 year.	1 year to 5 years.	5 years to 10 years.	10 years to 15 years.	15 years to 20 years.	20 years to 25 years.	25 years to 30 years.	30 years to 35 years.	35 years to 40 years.	40 years to 50 years.	50 years to 60 years.	60 years and over.	All ages.
All Races	...	1	6	18	14	6	15	31	35	22	30	29	21	12	240
Europeans	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burghers	...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	3	3	—	11
Sinhalese	...	—	1	8	11	4	10	19	18	14	18	19	14	6	142
Tamils	...	1	—	5	1	—	1	6	4	3	5	1	2	3	32
Moors	...	—	1	2	2	—	—	4	4	—	2	2	1	1	19
Malays	...	—	3	2	—	2	3	2	3	4	3	4	—	2	28
Others	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	1	1	—	1	—	8

## No. 47.—Smallpox 1914. Cases from each Ward.

Fort	...	...	—
Pettah	...	...	1
San Sebastian	...	...	5
St. Paul's	...	...	—
Kotahena	...	...	21
New Bazaar	...	...	28
Maradana	...	...	71
Slave Island	...	...	53
Kollupitiya	...	...	30
Eastward Extension	...	...	24
Wellawatta	...	...	2
Vagrants	...	...	5
TOTAL			240

## No. 48.—Vaccinations performed 1914, by Government Vaccinators.

	Primary Vaccination.		Re-vaccination.		Total.
Fort, Galle Face, Pettah and San Sebastian	1,034	...	1,028	...	2,062
St. Paul's	1,108	...	685	...	1,793
Kotahena	867	...	444	...	1,311
New Bazaar	869	...	812	...	1,681
Maradana	1,192	...	1,249	...	2,441
Slave Island	576	...	305	...	881
Kollupitiya	743	...	564	...	1,307
Eastward Extension	530	...	625	...	1,155
Itinerating ( Colombo )	425	...	300	...	725
Total	7,344		6,012		13,356

## No. 49.—Vaccinations performed 1914, by Municipal Vaccinators.

	Primary Vaccination.		Re-vaccination.		Total.
Fort	97	...	887	...	984
Pettah	1	...	15	...	16
San Sebastian	9	...	433	...	442
St. Paul's	29	...	445	...	474
Kotahena	71	...	1,041	...	1,111
New Bazaar	38	...	521	...	559
Maradana	299	...	4,397	...	4,696
Slave Island	203	...	1,805	...	2,008
Kollupitiya	223	...	3,571	...	3,794
Eastward Extensions	35	...	646	...	681
Wellawatte Extension	—	...	—	...	—
Total	1,005		13,760		14,765

## No. 50.—Chickenpox.

	Average 1904—1913.		1913.		1914.
Cases reported	...	529	...	491	560
Case rate per 1,000 population	...	2·647	...	2·110	2·340
Deaths	...	1	...	—	—

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## No. 51.—Measles.

	Average 1904—1913.		1913.		1914.
Cases reported	...	385	...	524	52
Case rate per 1,000 population	...	1·945	...	2·250	0·220
Deaths	...	7	...	7	1

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## No. 52.—Diphtheria.

	Average 1904—1913.		1913.		1914.
Cases reported	...	10	...	10	8
Case rate per 1,000 population	...	0·040	...	0·044	0·030
Deaths	...	3	...	2	2

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## No. 53.—Fevers. Cases notified.

	Average 1904—1913.		1913.		1914.		Increase or decrease.
All Fevers	884	...	561	...	374	...	—510
Enteric fever	792	...	465	...	293	...	—499
Simple continued fever	92	...	96	...	81	...	—11

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## No. 54.—Fevers 1914. Cases notified by Race.

	Enteric fever.	Simple contd. fever.		All fever.	Case rate per 1,000 population.	
All races	293	...	81	...	374	1·57
Europeans	29	...	2	...	31	9·28
Burghers	44	...	9	...	53	3·38
Sinhalese	146	...	40	...	186	1·73
Tamils	39	...	18	...	57	·98
Moors	19	...	10	...	29	·69
Malays	4	...	—	...	4	·67
Others	12	...	2	...	14	2·5

N.B.—This table includes cases from the Port and outside limits.

COLOMBO

Scale in Chains  
0 10 20 30 40 50 Chains



REFERENCE TO WARDS

No.	Name	Acres
1	PORT	228
2	PETTAH	114
3	ST. SEBASTIAN	116
4	ST. PAUL'S	157
5	KOTAHENA	1716
6	NEW BAZAAR	289
7	MARADANA	1742
8	SLAVE ISLAND	313
9	KOLLUPITIYA	1465
10	WELLAWATTA	2061
	COLOMBO LAKE	416
	TOTAL	8617



## No. 55.—Fevers, 1914. Cases notified by Wards.

	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.
	Enteric Fever.	Simple continued Fever.	Total of A and B.	Case-rate per 1,000 of A.	Case-rate of C. per 1,000 Population.	Death-rate from all Fevers.
Fort and Galle Face	4	—	4	1.05	1.05	0.52
Pettah	4	1	5	.46	.57	0.58
San Sebastian	8	1	9	.64	.72	0.56
St. Paul's	13	4	17	.43	.63	0.30
Kotahena	34	16	50	.77	1.13	1.00
New Bazaar	16	3	19	.66	.78	0.37
Maradana	40	5	45	.84	.94	0.69
Slave Island	8	7	15	.33	.62	0.63
Kollupitiya	32	16	48	1.17	1.76	0.81
Eastward Extension	8	3	11	.67	.87	0.84
Wellawatte Extension	8	9	17	1.01	2.15	1.14
Colombo Town	175	65	240	.73	1.00	0.68
Port	14	—	14	—	—	—
Outside limits	50	—	50	—	—	—
Untraced	54	16	70	—	—	—
Grand Total	293	81	374	—	—	—

No. 56.—Enteric Cases reported during 1914. ( Inclusive of Cases from the Port and Outside Limits )  
Distribution by Race, Age and Sex.

RACE.	SEX.	0	5 years.	5 years to 10 years.	10 years to 15 years.	15 years to 20 years.	20 years to 25 years.	25 years to 30 years.	30 years to 35 years.	35 years to 40 years.	40 years to 50 years.	50 years to 60 years.	60 and over.	All ages.	Total of each Race	Case rate per 1,000 population.	Deaths.	Case mortality per cent.	Mortality per 1,000 population.
All Races ...	Males	7	8	15	26	42	24	19	12	14	9	5	181	293	1.23	114	38.9	0.47	
	Females	6	13	15	19	14	12	9	10	9	4	1	112						
Europeans.	Males	—	1	—	—	4	7	5	—	2	1	—	20	29	8.68	7	24.1	2.10	
	Females	—	2	1	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	9						
Burghers ...	Males	2	1	2	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	—	21	44	2.81	13	29.5	0.83	
	Females	3	2	2	4	1	3	3	1	4	—	—	23						
Sinhalese ...	Males	3	4	8	14	21	9	7	3	4	6	4	83	146	1.36	61	41.8	0.57	
	Females	—	6	10	13	10	8	4	5	4	2	1	63						
Tamils ...	Males	2	—	3	5	10	3	2	4	2	—	—	31	39	0.67	13	33.3	0.22	
	Females	1	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	8						
Moors ...	Males	—	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	—	—	14	19	0.45	14	73.7	0.33	
	Females	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	5						
Malays ...	Males	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	4	0.67	1	25.0	0.17	
	Females	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2						
Others ...	Males	—	—	—	2	2	1	2	1	1	—	1	10	12	1.76	5	41.6	0.73	
	Females	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2						

## No. 57.—Simple continued fever, 1914. Cases reported.

RACES.	Cases.	Case-rate per 1,000 population.
All Races	81	.34
Europeans	2	.60
Burghers	9	.57
Singhalese	40	.37
Tamils	18	.31
Moors	10	.24
Malays	—	Nil
Others	2	.29

## Annexure D.

## WORK STATEMENTS.

## No. 1.—Work done at the Disinfecting Station, 1914.

Month.		No. of pieces disinfected.		No. of loads.
January	...	123	...	9
February	...	688	...	14
March	...	117	...	5
April	...	127	...	4
May	...	101	...	4
June	...	8	...	3
July	...	197	...	5
August	...	358	...	10
September	...	2,531	...	20
October	...	4,145	...	29
November	...	4,213	...	21
December	...	3,191	...	21
Total	...	15,799	...	145

[ For Table 2 see page 47. ]

[ For Table 3 see page 48. ]

## No. 4.—Structural improvements by Ward Inspectors during the year, 1914.

NATURE OF IMPROVEMENT.	Fort.	Pettah.	San Sebastian.	St. Paul's.	Kotahena N.	Kotahena S.	New Bazaar.	Maradana N.	Maradana S.	Slave Island.	Colpetty E.	Colpetty W.	East ward Extension.	Wellawatte Extension.	Total
1. New doors, windows and skylights (number).	4	64	27	48	9	22	281	64	89	48	5	3	—	3	667
2. Enlarged doors, windows & skylights do. ...	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
3. Obstructive buildings demolished do. ...	—	—	6	—	—	2	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
4. Obstructive roofs, eaves, partitions, &c., removed (premises)	—	—	5	2	7	1	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	19
5. New drains built (premises)	1	1	2	4	5	1	5	25	2	2	2	1	2	3	56
6. Drains repaired (premises)	2	—	16	1	4	6	15	26	—	11	3	—	1	—	85
7. Floors paved (rooms)	1	18	15	1	—	5	6	2	3	—	1	—	—	—	52
8. Passages paved (number)	1	4	—	—	2	1	1	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
9. Compounds paved (number)	—	3	2	2	—	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
10. Latrines improved (number)	3	2	—	—	14	3	9	46	—	—	2	3	4	6	92
11. Laundries improved (number)	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	19	—	—	—	—	5	2	30
12. Bakeries improved (number)	3	2	—	5	—	4	2	1	4	—	—	2	4	—	27
13. Dairies improved (number)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
14. Eating houses improved (number)	—	5	—	—	—	—	3	20	—	—	1	—	1	—	30
15. Opium divans improved (number)	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
16. Cattle sheds improved (number)	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	2	1	2	—	3	14
17. Other premises improved (number)	2	1	—	2	—	—	49	15	—	—	2	—	—	6	77
18. Ventilators (Smoke vents and air vents)	—	13	1	2	5	—	222	30	4	—	30	—	—	—	307

## No. 5.—Milk sampling, 1914.

## Samples from Colombo Dairies.

	Registered.	Unregistered.	Dairies Out-side limits.	From Tea Boutique.	Total.
No. of samples taken	291	29	85	—	405
No. of samples passed	256	19	81	—	356
No. of samples condemned	35	10	4	—	49

No. 2.—Work done by Ward Inspectors, 1914.

Nature of Work.	Fort	Pettah	San Sebastian	St. Paul's	Kotahena North	Kotahena South	New Bazaar	Maradana North	Maradana South	Slave Island	Kollu- pitiya E.	Kollu- pitiya W.	Eastward Extension	Wella- watte Ext.	Total.
No. of inspections	3591	4626	3743	1813	4544	2054	4812	3456	1861	2440	4079	3586	2942	3820	47367
No. in which sanitary defects were found	504	505	552	349	559	251	355	618	378	457	481	433	248	378	6068
No. of notices served	62	135	131	235	71	28	154	218	89	75	72	92	35	90	1487
No. of notices voluntarily complied with	59	78	30	122	59	26	99	127	37	46	19	49	15	42	808
No. of premises where defects were rectified after warning	311	321	347	150	278	165	220	1070	163	314	251	308	100	222	4220
No. of wells closed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	3	—	—	—	—	7	18
No. of cesspits closed	—	—	1	4	2	—	1	3	4	—	1	—	—	16	32
No. of houses disinfected	6	36	84	174	51	31	53	154	98	184	37	42	15	26	991
No. of prosecutions	141	203	219	199	154	85	188	273	205	146	154	92	92	119	2270
No. of convictions	128	184	172	155	129	71	143	207	175	130	141	78	73	92	1878
No. discharged or otherwise dealt with	11	5	44	18	15	14	23	26	20	9	3	4	13	14	219
No. pending at end of quarter	2	12	5	26	10	—	22	40	10	7	10	10	6	13	173
No. of premises limewashed by the Municipal cleansing Gang	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No. of type plan latrines erected	—	—	1	—	1	4	2	3	—	—	3	—	3	40	57
Amount of fines	Rs. 1539·25	3014·00	2001·50	2843·50	632·50	1476·00	3066·50	2228·00	3656·50	1309·00	1510·50	706·10	765·50	801·50	25551·35

## No. 3—Details of prosecutions by Ward Inspectors during the year, 1914.

Nature of offence.	Fort.	Pettah.	San Sebastian	St. Paul's	Kotahena North.	Kotahena South.	New Bazaar.	Maradana North.	Maradana South.	Slave Island.	Kollupitiya East.	Kollupitiya West.	Eastward Extension.	Wellawatte Extension.	Colombo Town.
<i>Nuisances.</i>															
Filthy premises	66	106	64	78	109	51	121	160	104	72	57	52	50	69	1,159
Neglect to cleanse and limewash	—	3	3	16	2	—	3	4	1	—	2	—	—	1	34
<i>Food.</i>															
Food exposed to dust and flies	31	40	28	38	15	16	9	8	27	24	37	15	15	9	312
Sale of unwholesome food	1	6	10	3	8	—	6	1	—	1	2	—	—	9	47
<i>Eating houses.</i>															
Unregistered eating house	1	4	1	8	—	1	—	18	1	—	—	2	—	2	42
Filthy eating house	16	16	4	1	—	—	—	4	—	13	4	1	1	—	57
Neglect to cement eating house	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	3
<i>Dairies and milk.</i>															
Unregistered dairy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Filthy dairy	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	6	1	4	3	—	—	—	18
Sale of adulterated milk	8	3	9	3	—	1	4	2	6	—	5	2	3	1	47
Sale of milk without a card	4	—	—	4	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	6	—	—	19
Unregistered milk vendor	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	11	—	—	—	15
Refusing to give a sample of milk	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
<i>Cattle sheds.</i>															
Filthy cattle sheds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
<i>Bakeries.</i>															
Unregistered bakeries	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Filthy bakeries	—	1	2	8	2	1	2	7	5	4	—	3	1	—	36
Unclean workmen in bakery	—	7	1	1	—	1	—	4	—	1	—	2	3	—	20
Bakery used for other purposes	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
<i>Markets.</i>															
Unnecessary articles in stalls	—	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	15
Obstruction of passages in public market	—	5	19	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	26
Throwing rubbish in passages in public market	—	1	5	1	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	11
Filthy stalls	2	—	21	8	3	4	10	—	16	10	10	—	8	1	93
Keeping stalls closed to the public	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	4	12
Misbehaving in market	2	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	15
Boiling offal without permission	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	3
Spitting in public market	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	10
Unregistered servants in public market	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	14
Remaining after hours in public market	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
<i>Laundries.</i>															
Unregistered laundry	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	10	1	2	2	4	8	3	35
<i>Offensive and dangerous trades</i>															
Unregistered dyeing house	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
<i>Bathing places.</i>															
Filthy bathing places	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Filthy bathing tubs	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	5
<i>Infectious Diseases.</i>															
Neglect to notify infectious diseases	1	—	—	3	1	3	6	7	3	5	—	—	—	1	30
Removing a patient with infectious diseases without permission	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	6
Moving about in the public street, with smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>															
Throwing rubbish on roadside and drain	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Abuse of roadside	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	6
Nuisance caused by cattle, poultry, etc.	1	—	6	3	9	—	17	8	—	1	4	3	2	4	63
Foul cesspit	1	—	13	4	—	1	—	10	—	—	—	1	—	3	33
Filling a cesspit without clearing	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Failure to provide privy accommodation	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	7
Neglect to fill well	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	1	3
Sinking wells without permission	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Selling meat without a license	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Filthy arated water factories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Obstructing a public officer in the discharge of his duties	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Occupying a condemned house without a permit from the Chairman	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Assaulting market-keeper	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Storing offensive bones	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Letting filthy water escape on to the public road	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Unlicensed sausage seller	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>2,251</b>

## No. 6.—Analyses made by City Analyst during, 1914.

Nature of sample sent to analyst.	No. of samples sent.	No. condemned.	No. passed.
Town water	... 164	... —	164
Well water	... 20	... 16	4
Milk	... 405	... 49	356
Condensed milk	... 1	... —	1
Bread	... 4	... —	4
Flour	... 5	... —	5
Sugar	... 1	... —	1
Total	... 600	... 65	535

N.B.—In addition 10 samples of air were also analysed.

## No. 7.—Damaged food stuffs condemned.

	cwt.	qrs.	lbs.
Fresh fish	...	—	3
Dry fish	... 1	3	3 $\frac{3}{8}$
Maldivé fish	...	2	2
Beef	...	2	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mutton	...	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bombay onion	...	2	—
Potatoes	...	1	2
Bread	...	—	8
Cheese	...	—	1
Rice	...	3	16
Sweets	...	—	7
Butter 1 tin.	...	—	—

## Food stuffs condemned at Customs.

Rice	...	...	157 bags.
Potatoes	...	...	2,200 „
Onion	...	...	248 „
Dry fish	...	...	3 „
5 Sheep heads.			

## No. 8.—Cases conducted by Municipal Midwives during the year, 1914.

Name of Midwife.	Division.	First quarter.	Second quarter.	Third quarter.	Fourth quarter.	Total.
P. Medlin Perera	... St. Paul's	... 16	... 15	... 18	... 29	... 78
Agida Perera	... Kotahena	... 48	... 52	... 48	... 45	... 193
Nonna Hamy	... Slave Island	... 30	... 27	... 33	... 33	... 123
M. P. Muruger	... St. Paul's	... 8	... 4	... 6	... 5	... 23
A Margaret Perera	... San Sebastian	... 7	... 5	... 4	... 13	... 29
Sarah Dias	... New Bazaar	... 21	... 17	... 18	... 25	... 81
Angeline Fernando	... Kotahena	... 37	... 40	... 43	... 56	... 176
Total	...	167	160	170	206	703

## No. 9.—Municipal Midwives' Cases : Births and Infant deaths ; Still-births and deaths within ten days.

Race.	Births.			Deaths.			Still-births.			Death-rate per cent (exclusive still-births).	Death-rate per cent (inclusive of still-births).
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.		
All Races	703	362	341	16*	11	5	35	25	10	2.28	7.25
Burghers	56	30	26	2	2	—	3	2	1	3.57	8.93
Sinhalese	397	209	188	9	6	3	14	10	4	2.27	5.79
Tamils	109	54	55	1	—	1	8	6	2	0.92	8.26
Moors	88	45	43	3	2	1	6	4	2	3.41	10.23
Malays	49	20	29	1	1	—	3	2	1	2.04	8.16
Others	4	4	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	25.00

\* Of the 16 deaths 11 were due to Debility, 3 to Convulsions and 2 to Premature birth.

No. 10.—Statistics of Cases conducted by Municipal Midwives, during the year, 1914.

WARD.	Name of Midwife.													All Races.			Mortality.			
														Persons.	Males.	Females.	Deaths.	Still-births.	Death-rate per cent (exclusive of Still-births.)	Death-rate per cent ( inclusive of Still-births. )
		Burghers.		Sinhalese.		Tamils.		Moors.		Malays.		Others.								
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.							
St. Paul's	... P. Medlio Perera ...	4	3	16	16	12	10	9	8	—	—	—	—	78	41	37	—	7	—	8·97
Kotahena	... Agida Fernando ...	17	10	58	62	16	17	2	4	1	5	1	—	193	95	98	8	6	4·15	7·25
Slave Island	... Nonno Hamy ...	2	7	30	25	10	9	12	5	9	13	1	—	123	64	59	5	6	4·07	8·94
St. Paul's	... M. P. Muruger ...	—	—	1	—	8	8	1	5	—	—	—	—	23	10	13	—	—	—	—
San Sebastian	... A. Margaret Perera...	—	1	3	4	2	2	—	1	7	7	2	—	29	14	15	1	5	3·45	20·69
New Bazaar	... Sarah Dias ...	2	3	17	20	5	5	11	13	2	3	—	—	81	37	44	1	4	1·23	6·17
Kotahena	... Angeline Fernando...	5	2	84	61	1	4	10	7	1	1	—	—	176	101	75	1	7	0·57	4·56
	Total ...	30	26	209	188	54	55	45	43	20	29	4	—	703*	362	341	16	35	2·28	7·25
	Grand Total ...	52		397		109		88		49		4								

\* Inclusive of 16 multiple births of which 1 was a triplet.

No. 11.—Registration of Bakeries, 1914.

WARD.	Number on register at end of previous year.	Number discontinued during the year under review.	New registrations during the year.	Total on register at end of year.
Fort	5	—	—	5
Pettah	4	—	—	4
San Sebastian	4	2	—	2
St. Paul's	6	—	—	6
Kotahena North	3	1	—	2
Kotahena South	8	2	1	7
New Bazaar	4	1	2	5
Maradana North	6	1	—	5
Maradana South	3	—	—	3
Slave Island	7	2	2	7
Kollupitiya East	—	—	—	—
Kollupitiya West	3	—	1	4
Eastward Extension	4	1	—	3
Wellawatte Extension	1	—	—	1
Total	58	10	6	54

No. 12.—Registration of Dairies, 1914.

WARD.	Number on register at end of previous year.	Number discontinued during the year under review.	New registrations during the year.	Total on register at end of year.
Fort	—	—	—	—
Pettah	—	—	—	—
San Sebastian	—	—	—	—
St. Paul's	7	—	—	7
Kotahena North	1	1	—	—
Kotahena South	3	—	1	4
New Bazaar	2	—	—	2
Maradana North	6	1	—	5
Maradana South	1	—	—	1
Slave Island	3	—	—	3
Kollupitiya East	9	1	1	9
Kollupitiya West	4	1	1	4
Eastward Extension	3	2	—	1
Wellawatte Extension	1	—	—	1
Total	40	6	3	37

## No. 13.—Registration of Eating Houses, 1914.

WARD.		Number on register at end of previous year.		Number dis- continued during the year under review.		New registra- tions during the year.		Total on re- gister at end of year.
Fort	...	37	...	6	...	1	...	32
Pettah	...	56	...	17	...	12	...	51
San Sebastian	...	15	...	—	...	—	...	15
St. Paul's	...	52	...	2	...	12	...	62
Kotahena North	...	10	...	2	...	—	...	8
Kotahena South	...	13	...	—	...	2	...	15
New Bazaar	...	18	...	—	...	3	...	21
Maradana North	...	32	...	18	...	23	...	37
Maradana South	...	34	...	—	...	—	...	34
Slave Island	...	37	...	—	...	3	...	40
Koliupitiya East	...	6	...	1	...	1	...	6
Kollupitiya West	...	12	...	—	...	1	...	13
Eastward Extension	...	8	...	1	...	2	...	9
Wellawatte Extension	...	4	...	2	...	—	...	2
Total	...	334	...	49	...	60	...	345

## No. 14.—Registration of Laundries, 1914.

WARD.		Number on register at end of previous year.		Number dis- continued during the year under review.		New registra- tions during the year.		Total on re- gister at end of year.
Fort	...	49	...	—	...	—	...	49
Pettah	...	26	...	1	...	1	...	26
San Sebastian	...	5	...	—	...	—	...	5
St. Paul's	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
Kotahena North	...	15	...	3	...	—	...	12
Kotahena South	...	31	...	2	...	—	...	29
New Bazaar	...	38	...	6	...	4	...	36
Maradana North	...	26	...	6	...	17	...	37
Maradana South	...	8	...	1	...	—	...	7
Slave Island	...	35	...	10	...	—	...	25
Kollupitiya East	...	7	...	—	...	1	...	8
Kollupitiya West	...	13	...	1	...	2	...	14
Eastward Extension	...	18	...	7	...	7	...	18
Wellawatte Extension	...	28	...	2	...	4	...	30
Total	...	299	...	39	...	36	...	296

## No. 15.—Registration of Aerated Water Factories, 1914.

WARD.		No. on regis- ter at end of previous year.		No. discon- tinued during the year under review.		New registra- tions during the year.		Total on register at end of year.
Fort	...	1	...	—	...	—	...	1
Pettah	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
San Sebastian	...	1	...	—	...	—	...	1
St. Paul's	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
Kotahena North	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
Kotahena South	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
New Bazaar	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
Maradana North	...	2	...	1	...	—	...	1
Maradana South	...	—	...	—	...	1	...	1
Slave Island	...	11	...	1	...	1	...	11
Kollupitiya East	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
Kollupitiya West	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
Eastward Extension	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
Wellawatte Extension	...	—	...	—	...	—	...	—
Total	...	15	...	2	...	2	...	15

## No. 16.—Registration of Opium Divans, 1914.

WARD.	No. on register at end of previous year	No. discontinued during the year under review.	New registrations during the year.	Total on register at end of year.
Fort	—	—	—	—
Pettah	—	—	—	—
San Sebastian	—	—	3	3
St. Paul's	13	4	1	10
Kotahena North	—	—	—	—
Kotahena South	—	—	—	—
New Bazaar	—	—	—	—
Maradana North	4	1	—	3
Maradana South	1	—	1	2
Slave Island	3	—	1	4
Kollupitiya East	—	—	—	—
Kollupitiya West	—	—	—	—
Eastward Extension	—	—	—	—
Wellawatte Extension	—	—	—	—
Total	21	5	6	32

## No. 17.—Slaughter-house Returns, 1914.

## Demetagoda Slaughter-house.

(a) *Animals Slaughtered.*

	Cattle.	Sheep & Goats.	Pigs.
First Quarter	50,86	21,878	380
Second Quarter	54,24	24,522	424
Third Quarter	50,39	18,862	433
Fourth Quarter	53,85	11,863	543
Total	20,934	77,125	1,780

(b) *Return of Cattle Rejected.*

	Indian.		Ceylon.		Causes for Rejection.					
	Black.	Buffalo.	Black.	Buffalo.	Wasted.	Rheumatism	In young.	Sores & Abs.	Skin disease.	Hoof disease
First Quarter	286	16	14	24	332	3	1	4	—	—
Second Quarter	474	38	3	8	509	—	—	2	3	9
Third Quarter	377	66	5	4	419	—	—	11	18	4
Fourth Quarter	18	2	10	—	18	—	—	10	—	2
Total	1155	122	32	36	1278	3	1	27	21	15

## (c) No. 18.—Return of Sheep and Goats Rejected.

CAUSES FOR REJECTION.													
	Indian.	Dying.	Dead.	In young.	Hoof disease.	Sores and abses.	Fever.						
First Quarter	... 7	... 4	... 3	... —	... —	... —	... —						
Second Quarter	... 52	... 11	... —	... 1	... 39	... 1	... —						
Third Quarter	... 4	... 3	... —	... —	... 1	... —	... —						
Fourth Quarter	... 14	... 8	... —	... —	... —	... 4	... 2						
Total	... 77	26	3	1	40	5	2						



## No. 21.—Mosquito prevention work attention to complaints.

Date 25th June, 1914 to 31st December, 1914,

6 overseers and 12 coolies.

Ward.	No. of complaints.	No. of premises visited.	No. of potential breeding places.	No. of actual breeding places.
Maradana South	... 2	... 20	... 1,591	... 83
Maradana North	... 2	... 25	... 274	... 9
Colpetty East	... 13	... 112	... 10,321	... 765
Slave Island	... 1	... 9	... 1,537	... 227
Fort	... 3	... 8	... 98	... 33
Pettah	... 1	... 5	... 68	... 8
St. Paul's	... 2	... 10	... 445	... 20
Kotahena South	... 1	... 5	... 785	... 43
Eastward Extension	... 1	... 7	... 2,296	... 378
Colpetty West	... 7	... 33	... 807	... 44
Wellawatte	... 1	... 2	... 126	... 1
Total	... 34	... 236	... 18,348	... 1,611

## No. 22.—Anti-mosquito campaign work 5 overseers and 10 coolies.

15th October, 1914 to 27th November, 1914.

Blocks	WARD.	No. of premises visited.	No. of tenements visited.	No. of potential breeding places.	No. of actual breeding places.	Overseer.
i	Fort	... 91	... 6	... 8589	... 551	Shaik Mohideen.
ii	Slave Island	... 149	... 1470	... 14871	... 1500	H. A. Casie Chetty
iii	Colpetty West to Turret Road	... 76	... 71	... 6147	... 541	E. S. Fernando.
	Colpetty East	... 16	... —	... 2443	... 215	
	Maradana South (part)	... 2	... —	... 208	... 5	
v	Colpetty West	... 130	... 105	... 6308	... 2187	D. Irwin Perera.
iv	Colpetty East	... 119	... 56	... 8627	... 894	M. S. Deckker.
		... 583	... 1708	... 47193	... 5893	

## No. 23.—Mosquito prevention work 29th May, 1914 to 13th October, 1914.

( 1 Overseer Mohideen and 2 Coolies ) Queen's House Block,

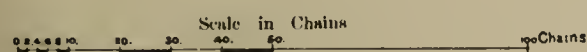
including the undermentioned premises.

Overseer Shaik Mohideen and 2 Coolies.

Queen's House ; Gordon Gardens ; Municipal Latrine ; Galle Buck Dairy ; Ceylon Volunteer Head Quarters ; Body Guards Married Quarters ; Power Station and Bungalow ; Ceylon Artillery Volunteer Head Quarters ; Assistant Colonial Store-keeper's Bungalow ; Body Guards stables ; Military stables ; Flagstaff street ; Pilot Tower.

Investigation.	No. of potential breeding places.	No. of actual breeding places.	Dates.	
1st	... 251	... 19	29-5-14 to 15- 6-14	... 16 days.
2nd	... 224	... 17	16-6-14 to 7- 7-14	... 18 "
3rd	... 318	... 17	4-7-14 to 15- 7-14	... 12 "
4th	... 260	... 15	16-7-14 to 27- 7-14	... 12 "
5th	... 265	... 15	28-7-14 to 10- 8-14	... 14 "
6th	... 263	... 10	11-8-14 to 25- 8-14	... 15 "
7th	... 154	... 10	26-8-14 to 15- 9-14	... 20 "
8th	... 220	... 13	15-9-14 to 13-10-14	... 28 "
	... 1,955	... 116		
Average	244	Average 14		Average 17 days.

# COLOMBO



REFERENCE TO WARDS		
No.	Name	Acres
1	FORT	228
2	PETTAH	114
3	ST. SEBASTIAN	116
4	ST. PAUL'S	157
5	KOTAHENA	1716
6	NEW BAZAAR	289
7	MURADANA	1742
8	SLAVE ISLAND	313
9	KOLLUPITIYA	1465
10	WELLAWATTA	2061
	COLOMBO LAKE	416
	TOTAL	8617



## No. 24.—Mosquito prevention work.

Breeding places of various species in Colombo, 5 overseers and 10 coolies.  
5th June, 1914 to 6th October, 1914.

<i>Stegomyia Sentellaris.</i>	<i>Stegomyia Fasciata.</i>	<i>Culex Fatigans.</i>	<i>Desvoidya Obturbans.</i>
Cut bamboos. Pineapple plants. Habarala plants. Holes in trees. Antiformicas. Lids on manholes. Dells. Tins. Fire buckets. Earth drains. Saucepans. Holes on rocks. Cocoanut shells. Buckets. Earthenware chatties Flower pots. Holes on wood. Bottles Zinc tanks.	Tins Holes in trees. Cans. Cut bamboos. Habarala plants. Holes on wood. Grind stones. Cisterns. Tubs. Flower vases. Cement tanks. Clay jars. Brass pans. Barrels. Buckets.	Roadside gullies. Pineapple plants. Earth drains. Fire buckets. Antiformicas. Pools. Pits. Tins. Cut bamboos. Holes in trees. Bottles. Ponds. Habarala plants. Drums. Barrels. Tanks ( iron ) Bath basins. Built drains. Cement tanks. Grind stones. Wells.	Cut bamboos. Pineapple plants. Tubs. Banana stumps. Cocoanut shells. Bottles. Tins. Catchpits.

## No. 25.—Breeding places of various species in Colombo.

<i>Anopheles Rossie.</i>	<i>Anopheles Barbi-rostris.</i>	<i>Harpagomyia Splendens.</i>	<i>Culex Gelidens.</i>
Swamps ... Earth drains ... Pools ... Ponds ... Wells ... Quarries ... Pits ... Grassfield ...	Swamps ... Pools ... Earth drains ... Quarries ... Ponds ... Grassfields ...	Pineapple plants. ... Habarala plants. ...	Pits
<i>Culex Tigrepes.</i>	<i>Toxorhynchites Immiesericors.</i>	<i>Culex Laemior-hyuchris.</i>	
Pits ... Barrels ... Wells ...	Cut Camboos ... — ... — ...	Swamps ... Holes in trees ... — ...	— — —

## No. 26.—Changes in the Personnel of the Staff, 1914.

*Assistant Medical Officer of Health.*—Dr. C. V. Aserappa appointed Assistant Medical Officer of Health, on 1st February, 1914, in place of Dr. M. de L. Robinson.

*Medical Officer.*—Dr. S. D. Fernando appointed Medical Officer, St. Paul's Dispensary on 1st July, 1914.

*Laboratory Assistants.*—Mr. O. B. Silva appointed Junior Laboratory Assistant on 4th May, 1914.

*Clerks.*—Mr. H. G. J. Silva appointed Clerk on 7th March, 1914, in place of Mr. S. S. Murugapillai resigned.

Mr. D. E. P. Karunaratne appointed Clerk on 19th August, 1914, in place of Mr. O. B. Silva, appointed Junior Laboratory Assistant.

*Sub-Inspector.*—Mr. S. de Silva appointed Sub-Inspector on 7th August, 1914, in place of Mr. W. E. Sittampalam resigned.

Mr. B. H. de Zoysa appointed Sub-Inspector, Anti-Mosquito Gang on 28th May, 1914, in place of Mr. M. John Perera resigned.

*Apothecaries.*—Mr. H. W. Davidson appointed Apothecary, Enteric Hospital on 8th May, 1914, in place of Mr. T. Fernando transferred to St. Paul's Dispensary.

*Health Visitors.*—Mrs. E. V. Peiris appointed Health Visitor, St. Paul's Dispensary, on 26th June, 1914, Mrs. F. E. M. Harris appointed Health Visitor, St. Paul's Dispensary on 27th June, 1914, Mrs. A. B. Perera appointed Health Visitor, St. Paul's Dispensary, on 1st August, 1914, in place of Mrs. E. V. Peiris resigned.

*Nurses.*—Miss L. M. St. John, appointed probationary Nurse Enteric Hospital on 14th February, 1914, in place of Miss Alphonso resigned.

*Market-keeper.*—Mr. J. La Brooy appointed Market-keeper, Dean's road Market, on 19th May, 1914, in place of A. N. Rassool discontinued.

*Overseers.*—Mr. D. Irvin Perera appointed Overseer Anti-Mosquito Gang on 19th Jan., 1914.

Mr. E. S. Fernando do do do

Mr. F. P. Jayewardene do do do

Mr. M. S. Dekker do do do

Mr. Shaik Mohideen do do do

Mr. E. N. Jansz appointed Overseer, Cleansing Gang on 9th April, 1914.

Mr. M. C. Fernando appointed Overseer, Plague Prevention on 11th June, 1914.

*Peons.*—Don Richard appointed Peon, Bacteriological Laboratory on 1st January, 1914 in place of T. Marshall Perera discontinued.

*Orderlies.*—A. R. Silva appointed bicycle orderly on 20th February, 1914, in place of D. S. de Alwis resigned.

B. A. Marshall Perera appointed orderly St. Paul's Dispensary on 1st June, 1914.

*Female Attendants.*—Albina Hamy appointed Female attendant Segregation Camp on 14th July, 1914, Nona Hamy appointed Female attendant, Segregation Camp on 14th November, 1914, in place of Albina Hamy dismissed.

*Coolies.*—Carolus Appu appointed cooly, Bacteriological Laboratory on 1st January, 1914, in place of Don Richard promoted peon.

Charles Singho appointed Disinfecting cooly on 1st July, 1914, in place of Carolis.

Warlina appointed Disinfecting cooly on 1st July, 1914, in place of Pody Appu.

No. 27, STATEMENT A.—Annual Return of sick treated at the Municipal Free Dispensary, Slave Island, from January 1 to December 31, 1914.

	Number.		Number.
1. General Diseases :—		3. Puerperal Septicæmia :—	17
<i>a</i> Influenza	300	4. Anæmia. (Cause unknown)	61
<i>b</i> Dengue fever	455	5. Parasitic Diseases :—	
<i>c</i> Seven days fever	2	1. <i>Ascaris lumbricoides</i>	1,444
<i>d</i> Simple continued fever	3	2. <i>Anchylostoma dnodenale</i>	19
<i>e</i> Enteric	4	3. <i>Oidium albicans</i>	39
<i>f</i> Plague	2	4. <i>Ascaris scabiei</i>	365
<i>g</i> Chickenpox	4	6. Constitutional Diseases :—	
<i>h</i> Whooping cough	23	<i>a</i> Debility	254
<i>i</i> Mumps	3	<i>b</i> Rheumatism	555
<i>j</i> Erysipelas	7	<i>c</i> Rheumatic affections	497
<i>k</i> Dysentery	161	<i>d</i> Obesity	6
<i>l</i> Chronic dysentery	26	<i>e</i> Diabetes mellitus	6
<i>m</i> Parangi	2	<i>f</i> Diabetes inspidus	3
<i>n</i> Pyæmia	3	<i>g</i> Senility	3
<i>o</i> Oxaemia of pregnancy	4	<i>h</i> Malnutrition	2
<i>p</i> Vaccinia	3	<i>i</i> Rickets	2
2. Malarial Diseases :—			
<i>a</i> Intermittent.	312		
<i>b</i> Cachexia	69		

	Number.		Number.
7. Diseases of the Nervous System :—		Generative System.—(contd.)	
<i>a</i> Neurasthenia	8	<i>j</i> Hydrocele	4
<i>b</i> Convulsion	5	<i>k</i> Prostatitis	2
<i>c</i> Epilepsy	3	<i>l</i> Vaginitis	2
<i>d</i> Hysteria	3	<i>m</i> Leucorrhoea	38
<i>e</i> Migraine	30	<i>n</i> Amenorrhoea	46
<i>f</i> Monoplegia	4	<i>o</i> Dysmenorrhoea	67
<i>g</i> Hemiplegia	2	<i>p</i> Menorrhragia	39
<i>h</i> Spastic paraplegia	1	<i>q</i> Metorrhagia	13
<i>i</i> Facial paralysis	3	<i>r</i> Threatened abortion	9
<i>j</i> Tabes dorsalis	1	<i>s</i> Abortion	13
<i>k</i> Peripheral neuritis	2	<i>t</i> Endometritis	3
<i>l</i> Syringomyelia	1	<i>u</i> Prolapse of uterus	5
8. Circulatory System :—		<i>v</i> Stricture	1
<i>a</i> Angina pectoris	2	15. Integumentary System :—	
<i>b</i> Pericarditis	1	<i>a</i> Pruritis	213
<i>c</i> Mitral stenosis	1	<i>b</i> Acne rosacea	2
<i>d</i> Mitral regurgitation	5	<i>c</i> Lichen Tropicus	12
<i>e</i> Aortic stenosis	1	<i>d</i> Urticaria	8
<i>f</i> Aortic regurgitation	1	<i>e</i> Taenia Versicolor	6
<i>g</i> Hæmorrhoids	14	<i>f</i> Erythema Bullosa	6
<i>h</i> Varicose veins	1	<i>g</i> Eczema	134
9. Respiratory System :—		<i>h</i> Ringworm	105
<i>a</i> Acute laryngitis	3	<i>i</i> Herpes zoster	2
<i>b</i> Chronic laryngitis	2	<i>j</i> Impetigo contagiosa	3
<i>c</i> Acute bronchitis	938	<i>k</i> Abrasion	4
<i>d</i> Chronic bronchitis	220	<i>l</i> Contusion	173
<i>e</i> Bronchial asthma	283	<i>m</i> Incised wound	51
<i>f</i> Lobular pneumonia	50	<i>n</i> Lacerated wound	12
<i>g</i> Lobar pneumonia	12	<i>o</i> Contused wound	71
<i>h</i> Pleurisy	7	<i>p</i> Punctured wound	7
<i>i</i> Hæmoptysis	12	<i>q</i> Sinus	11
<i>j</i> Phthisis	36	<i>r</i> Onychia	64
<i>k</i> Empyema	1	<i>s</i> Furuncles	223
10. Digestive System :—		<i>t</i> Leucoderma	1
<i>a</i> Stomatitis	56	<i>u</i> Sycosis Barbae	2
<i>b</i> Toothache	141	<i>v</i> Burn	16
<i>c</i> Gum boil	36	<i>w</i> Gangrene	1
<i>d</i> Pyorrhœa alveolaris	13	<i>x</i> Cellulitis	3
<i>e</i> Acute pharyngitis	38	<i>y</i> Abscess	202
<i>f</i> Chronic pharyngitis	14	<i>a</i> Ulcer	891
<i>g</i> Acute tonsillitis	16	<i>b</i> Corn	2
<i>h</i> Chronic tonsillitis	6	<i>c</i> Psoriasis	1
<i>i</i> Gastritis	204	16. Abdominal Diseases :—	
<i>j</i> Dyspepsia	216	<i>a</i> Inguinal Hernia	2
<i>k</i> Chronic enteritis	503	<i>b</i> Strangulated hernia	1
<i>l</i> Constipation.	551	<i>c</i> Intersception of bowels	1
<i>m</i> Colic	91	17. Organs of Special Sense :—	
<i>n</i> Hepatitis	9	<i>a</i> . Eye—	
<i>o</i> Jaundice	5	1. Foreign body	3
<i>p</i> Chole cystitis	1	2. Catarrhal ophthalmia	34
<i>q</i> Cirrhosis of liver	3	3. Ophthalmia neonatorum	1
<i>r</i> Tabes mesenterica	1	4. Styne	5
<i>s</i> Psilosis	9	5. Blepharitis	6
<i>t</i> Prolapse of rectum	7	6. Petrygium	2
11. Lymphatic System :—		7. Leucornia	1
<i>a</i> Lymphangitis	32	8. Keratitis	1
<i>b</i> Adenitis	70	<i>b</i> . Nose—	
<i>c</i> Elephantiasis of leg	4	1. Foreign Body	4
<i>d</i> Phlebitis of spermatic cord	3	2. Epistaxis	4
12. Diseases of the Thyroid-gland :—		3. Polypus	1
<i>a</i> Goitre	1	4. Acute rhinitis	10
13. Urinary System :—		5. Atropic rhinitis	10
<i>a</i> Hæmaturia	2	<i>c</i> . Ear—	
<i>b</i> Albumuria	4	1. Foreign Body	12
<i>c</i> Acute Brights disease	11	2. Earache	46
<i>d</i> Chronic brights disease	4	3. Acute Catarrh	7
<i>e</i> Cystitis	3	4. Otorrhoea	61
14. Generative System :—		18. Organs of Locomotion :—	
<i>a</i> Prostatitis	5	<i>a</i> Periostitis	10
<i>b</i> Phimosis	1	<i>b</i> Fractures	8
<i>c</i> Paraphimosis	6	<i>c</i> Dislocations	5
<i>d</i> Balanitis.	3	19. Tumours :—	
<i>e</i> Incontinence of urine	4	<i>a</i> Cysts	3
<i>f</i> Retention of urine	8	<i>b</i> Lipoma	2
<i>g</i> Urethritis	15	<i>c</i> Cancer	3
<i>h</i> Epididymitis	3	<i>d</i> Naevus	1
<i>i</i> Orchitis	16	<i>e</i> Uterine cancer	1

No. 28, STATEMENT B.—Annual Return of Sick treated at the Municipal Free Dispensary,  
St. Paul's, from July 1 to December 31, 1914.

	Number.		Number.
1. General Disease :—		Digestive System— <i>contd.</i>	
<i>a</i> Influenza	... 6	<i>g</i> Acute tonsillitis	... 3
<i>b</i> Dengue fever	... 173	<i>h</i> Chronic tonsillitis	... 13
<i>c</i> Simple continued fever	... 1	<i>i</i> Gasritis	... 2
<i>d</i> Enteric	... 1	<i>j</i> Dyspepsia	... 185
<i>e</i> Whooping cough	... 1	<i>k</i> Chronic enteritis	... 53
<i>f</i> Erysipelas	... 4	<i>l</i> Constipation	... 685
<i>g</i> Dysentry	... 43	<i>m</i> Colic	... 49
<i>h</i> Chronic dysentry (Amaebic)	... 4	<i>n</i> Hepatitis	... 8
<i>i</i> Bubo	... 1	<i>o</i> Jaundice	... 5
<i>j</i> Vaccine infection	... 2	<i>p</i> Cirrhosis of lever	... 1
2. Malarial Diseases :—		<i>q</i> Glossitis	... 13
<i>a</i> Intermittent	... 453	<i>r</i> Flatulence	... 3
<i>b</i> Cachexia	... 2	<i>s</i> Carious teeth	... 2
3. Puerperal Septicæmia	... 1	11. Lymphatic System :—	
4. Venereal Diseases :—		<i>a</i> Lymphangitis	... 4
<i>a</i> Primary syphilis	... 2	<i>b</i> Adenitis	... 8
<i>b</i> Secondary	... 14	12. Disease of the Thyroid-gland :—	
<i>c</i> Tertiary	... 5	<i>a</i> Goitre	... 2
<i>d</i> Congenital	... 2	13. Urinary System :—	
<i>e</i> Gonorrhœa	... 14	<i>a</i> Acute brights disease	... 14
<i>f</i> Soft chancre	... 4	<i>b</i> Chronic brights disease	... 6
<i>g</i> Gon arthritis	... 6	<i>c</i> Floating kidney.	... 1
<i>h</i> Gon Synovitis	... 1	14. Generative System :—	
5. Anæmia. (Cause unknown)	... 13	<i>a</i> Phimosi	... 2
6. Parasitic Diseases :—		<i>b</i> Balanitis	... 1
1. <i>Ascaris lumbricoides</i>	... 552	<i>c</i> Epididymitis	... 4
2. <i>Oidium albicans</i>	... 8	<i>d</i> Orchitis	... 20
3. <i>Ascarus scabiei</i>	... 101	<i>e</i> Hydrocele	... 6
7. Constitutional Diseases :—		<i>f</i> Leucorrhœa	... 11
<i>a</i> Debility	... 19	<i>g</i> Amenorrhœa	... 43
<i>b</i> Rheumatism	... 325	<i>h</i> Dysmenorrhœa	... 13
<i>c</i> Rheumatic affections	... 3	<i>i</i> Metorrhagia	... 2
<i>d</i> Diabetes mellitus	... 3	<i>j</i> Abortion	... 2
<i>e</i> Senility	... 5	15. Integumentary System :—	
<i>f</i> Rickets	... 2	<i>a</i> Pruritis	... 75
<i>g</i> General malaise	... 7	<i>b</i> Acne rosacea	... 2
8. Diseases of the Nervous System :—		<i>c</i> Lichen tropicus	... 10
<i>a</i> Neurasthenia	... 4	<i>d</i> Eczema	... 69
<i>b</i> Convulsion	... 3	<i>e</i> Ringworm	... 39
<i>c</i> Hysteria	... 4	<i>f</i> Contusion	... 11
<i>d</i> Migraine	... 13	<i>g</i> Incised wound	... 4
<i>e</i> Hemiplegia	... 1	<i>h</i> Lacerated wound	... 170
<i>f</i> Peripheral neuritis	... 24	<i>i</i> Furuncles	... 144
<i>g</i> Neuralgia	... 3	<i>j</i> Burn	... 10
9. Circulatory System :—		<i>k</i> Cellulitis	... 4
<i>a</i> Pericarditis	... 1	<i>l</i> Abscess	... 16
<i>b</i> Mitral stenosis	... 4	<i>m</i> Fistula in ano	... 283
<i>c</i> Aortic stenosis	... 1	<i>n</i> Whitlow	... 15
<i>d</i> Hæmorrhoids	... 3	16. Abdominal Disease :—	
<i>e</i> Fatty heart	... 2	<i>a</i> Inguinal hernia	... 4
10. Respiratory System :—		17. Organs of Special Sense :—	
<i>a</i> Acute bronchitis	... 331	( <i>a</i> ) Eye :—	
<i>b</i> Chronic bronchitis	... 39	1 Conjunctivitis	... 16
<i>c</i> Bronchial asthma	... 38	( <i>b</i> ) Nose :—	
<i>d</i> Lobular pneumonia	... 18	1 Foreign body	... 10
<i>e</i> Lobar pneumonia	... 10	( <i>c</i> ) Ear :—	
<i>f</i> Pleurisy	... 10	1. Foreign body	... 13
<i>g</i> Phthisis	... 11	2. Earache	... 18
11. Digestive System :—		3. Otorrhœa	... 14
<i>a</i> Stomatitis	... 24	18. Organs of Locomotion :—	
<i>b</i> Toothache	... 59	<i>a</i> Fractures	... 1
<i>c</i> Gum boil	... 3	<i>b</i> Dislocations	... 1
<i>d</i> Pyorrhœa alveolaris	... 5	19. Tumours :—	
<i>e</i> Acute pharyngitis	... 23	<i>a</i> Cancer	... 1
<i>f</i> Chronic pharyngitis	... 32		

No. 29, STATEMENT C.—Statement showing Visits paid by the Medical Officer and Health Visitors to those unable to attend at Dispensary.

A.	Visits paid by the Medical Officer to those unable to attend at the Dispensary	186
B.	Visits paid to those reported by the Health Visitors as unable to attend ...	4
C.	Labour cases in which medical or surgical aid rendered	2
D.	Number of hand-fed children visited ...	24
E.	Visits paid to cases attended to by the Municipal Midwife ...	63
F.	Cases sent in by Health Visitors by tickets ...	23
G.	Number of cases inoculated against plague ...	—

No. 30, STATEMENT D.—Statement showing Details of Work done by the Health Visitor, Mrs. Cruse, from January 3 to December 31, 1914.

A.	Visits paid by the Medical Officer to those unable to attend at the Dispensary	53
B.	Visits paid to those reported by the Health Visitor's as unable to attend...	2
C.	Labour cases in which medical or surgical aid rendered ...	1
D.	Number of hand-fed children visited ...	7
E.	Visits paid to cases attended to by the Municipal Midwife ...	23
F.	Cases sent in by Health Visitors by tickets ...	312
G.	Number of cases inoculated against plague ...	—
H.	Municipal Officers treated ...	78

No. 31, STATEMENT E.—Statement showing Details of Work done by Health Visitor, Mrs. F. E. M. Harris, from July 2 to September 10, 1914.

1.	Number of visits paid to houses ...	4977
2.	Number of Dispensary tickets issued ...	262
3.	Number of cases in which Medical Officer was requested to visit ...	2
4.	Number of houses where instructions <i>re</i> infant feeding given ...	93
5.	Number of visits paid to hand-fed children ...	180
6.	Number of labour cases visited ...	Nil.

No. 32, STATEMENT F.—Statement showing Details of Work done from January 3 to August 11, 1915, by Health Visitor Mrs. Cruse.

1.	Number of visits paid to houses ...	5370
2.	Number of houses at which tickets were left ...	2
3.	Number of houses where visit of Medical Officer recommended ...	4
4.	Number of houses where instruction <i>re</i> infant feeding given ...	673
5.	Number of labour cases visited ...	—
6.	Number of visits paid to hand-fed children ...	179

No. 33, STATEMENT G.—Statement showing Details of Work done by Health Visitor, Mrs. A. B. Perera, from August 1 to September 10, 1914.

1.	Number of visits paid to houses ...	3948
2.	Number of Dispensary tickets issued ...	50
3.	Number of cases in which Medical Officer was requested to visit ...	Nil.
4.	Number of houses where instructions <i>re</i> infant feeding given ...	147
5.	Number of visits paid to hand-fed children ...	60
6.	Number of labour cases visited ...	Nil.

No. 34, STATEMENT H.—Statement showing Details of Work done by Health Visitor, Miss Ponnammal, from January 3 to August 11, 1914.

1.	Number of visits paid to houses ...	5234
2.	Number of houses at which tickets were left ...	21
3.	Number of houses where visits of Medical Officer recommended ...	1
4.	Number of houses where instructions <i>re</i> infant feeding given ...	748
5.	Number of labour cases visited ...	30
6.	Number of visits paid to hand-fed children ...	200

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